



Neighborhood and Healthy Communities

August 11, 2015

kcstat.kcmo.org

Goal (the “What”) and Objectives (the “How”)

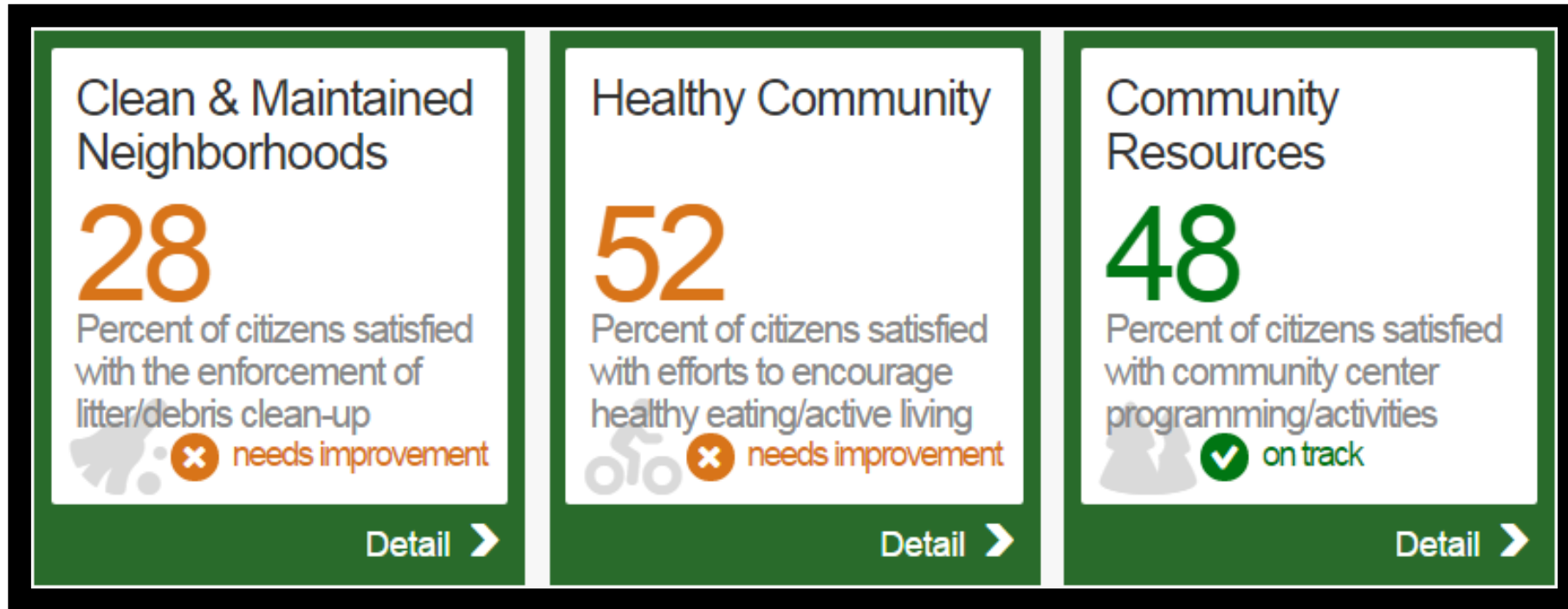


Goal: Support the development, maintenance and revitalization of sustainable, stable and healthy communities in which neighborhoods are safe, clean, well maintained and consistently improved.

Objectives:

1. Establish multi-departmental committee or task force to identify underlying causes of the City’s inequities and recommend an implementation plan.
 - a) Establish multi-departmental committee or task force to identify underlying causes of the City’s inequities and recommend an implementation plan.
2. Produce the Community Health Improvement Plan (KC-CHIP).
3. Support legislation to provide the City and local neighborhoods better control over the future of vacant properties as quickly as possible.
4. Reduce blight:
 - a) Redevelop, repurpose, and clear vacant lots and buildings in collaboration with community partners.
 - b) Aggressively market vacant property inventory to potential investors to stabilize neighborhoods.
 - c) Form cross-departmental teams to create strategies for NHS target neighborhoods.
 - d) Support Land Bank efforts to market properties for productive use
5. Set a sustainable performance standard for demolishing dangerous structures.
6. Perform a housing condition survey
7. Develop an enhanced youth program that provides educational and/or recreational opportunities.
8. Reduce illegal dumping and littering by removing disposal access.
9. Improve access to locally grown, processed, and marketed healthy foods.
10. Ensure resources invested in community centers match demand for services.

Neighborhoods and Healthy Communities: How we measure it



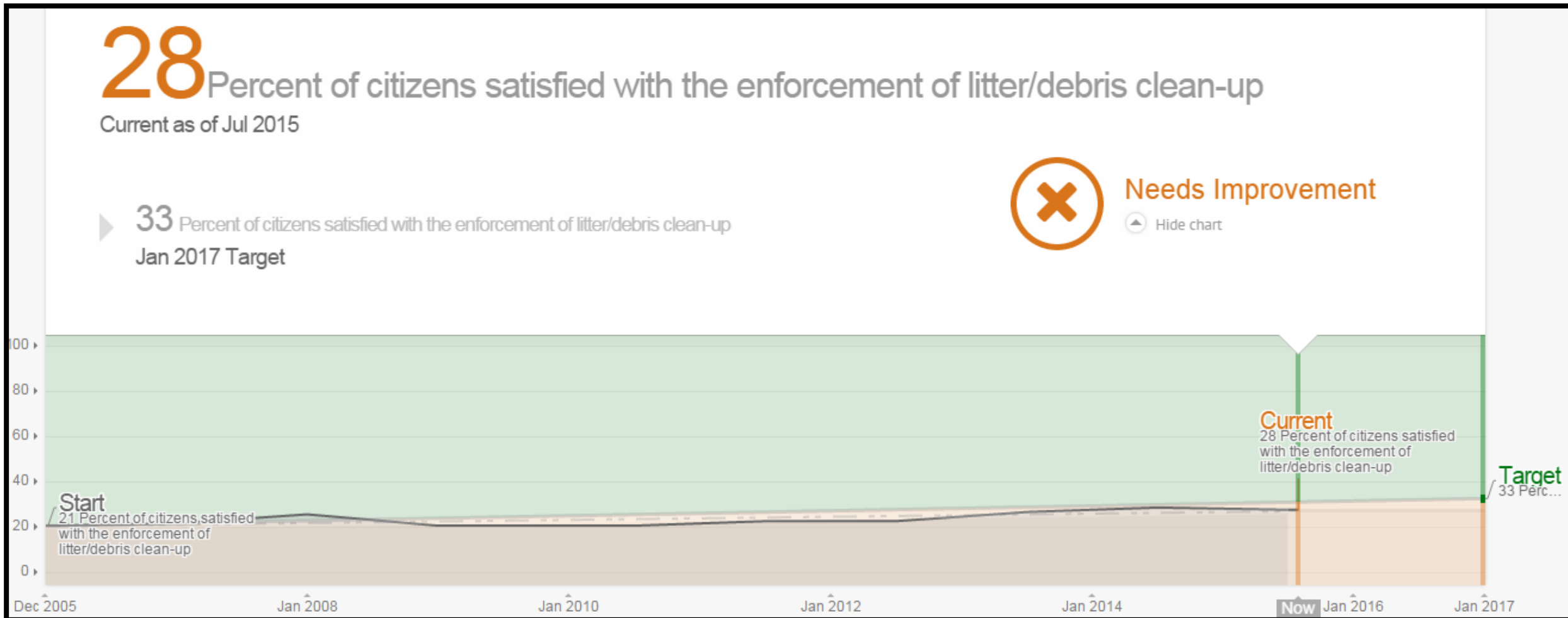
Topic Area: Clean and Well-Maintained Neighborhoods



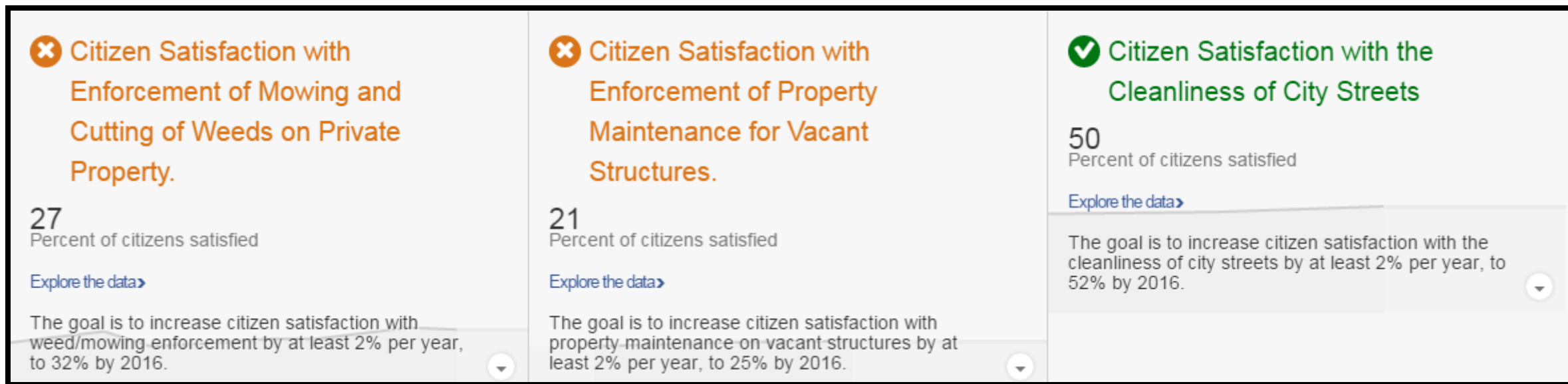
Citizen Satisfaction with Enforcement of Litter/Debris Clean-up



National average for cities with population 250K+ = 42% satisfied



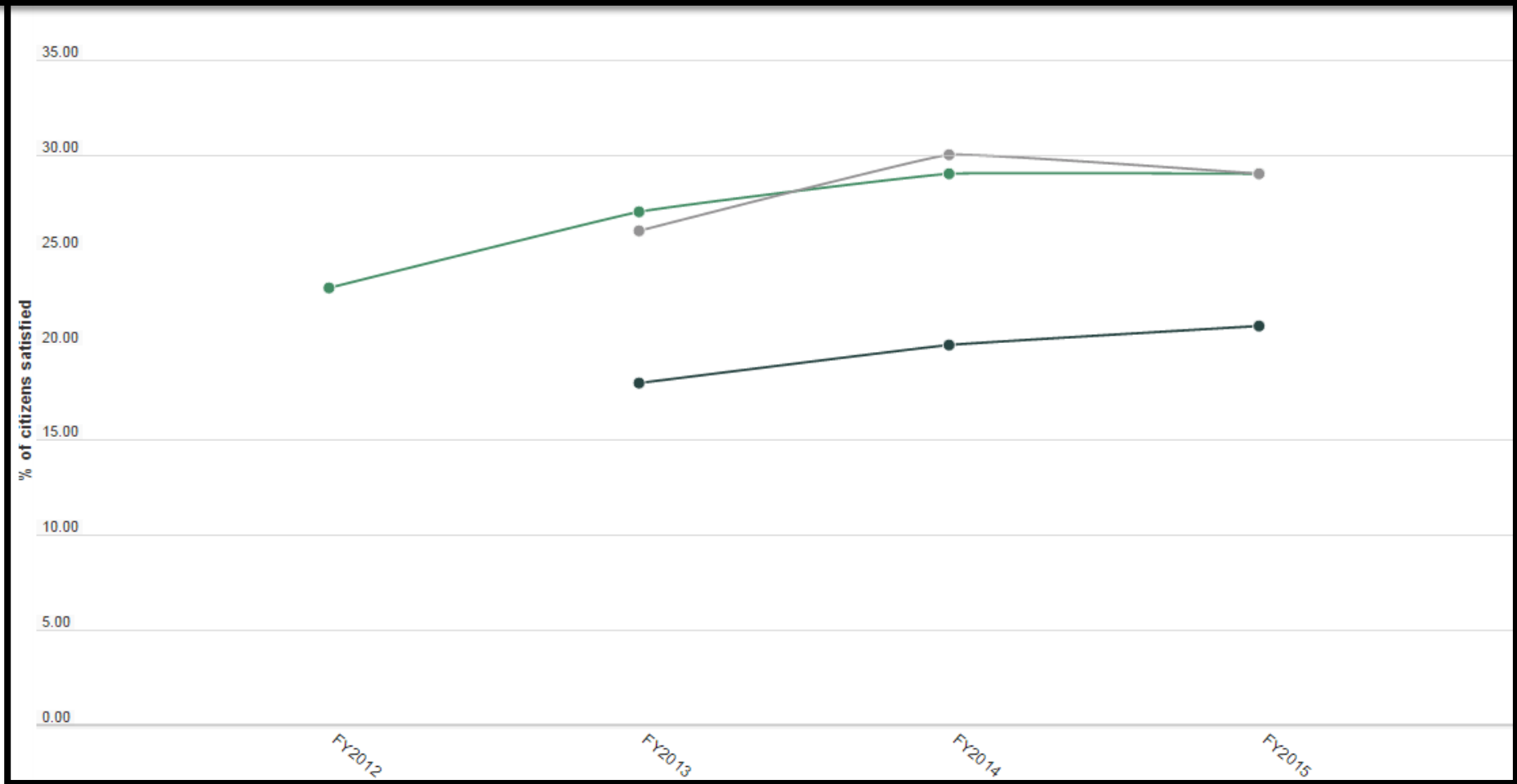
Citizen Satisfaction with Mowing/Cutting of Weeds, Property Maintenance for Vacant Structures, and Overall Cleanliness



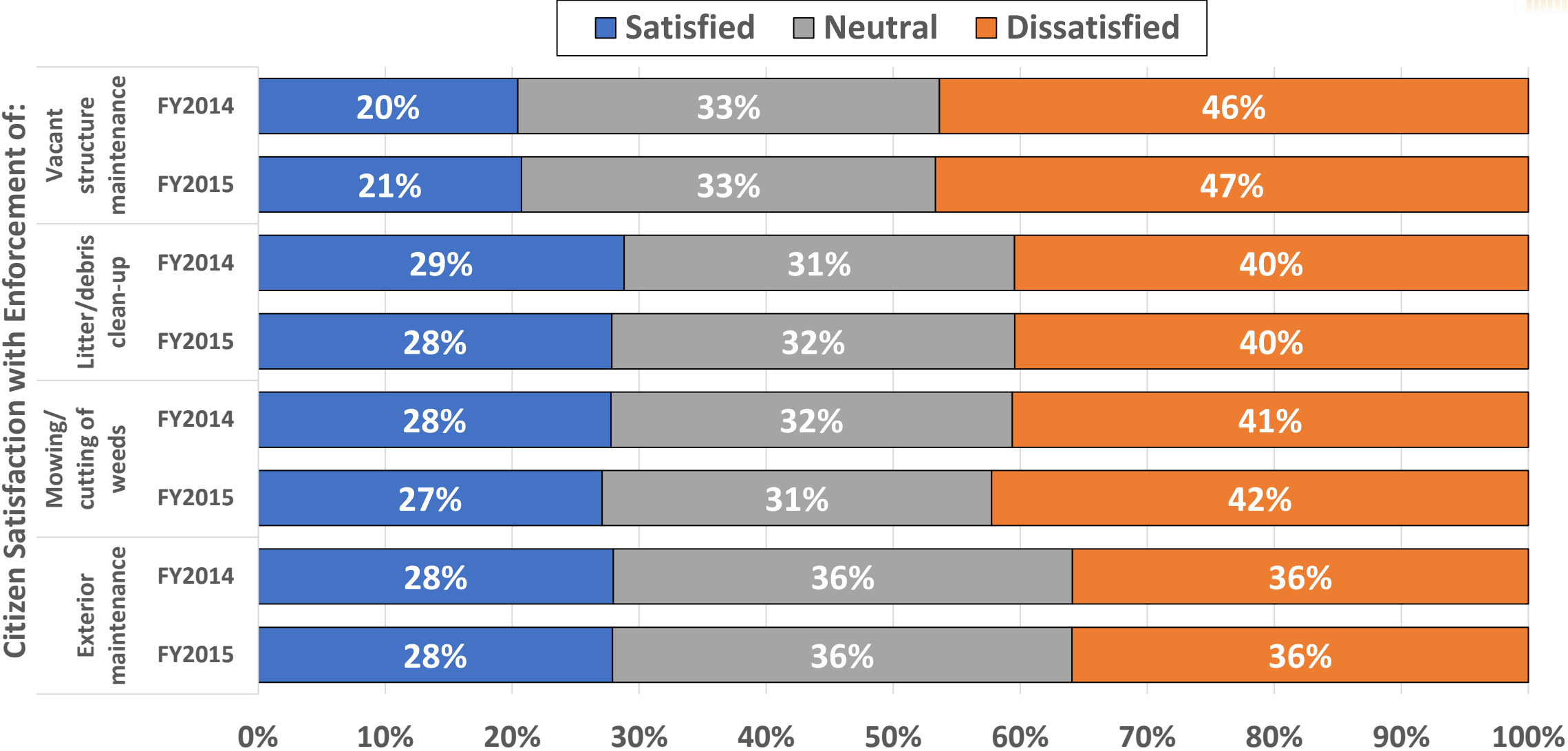
National average for cities with population 250K+ = 42% satisfied

Citizen Satisfaction Trend

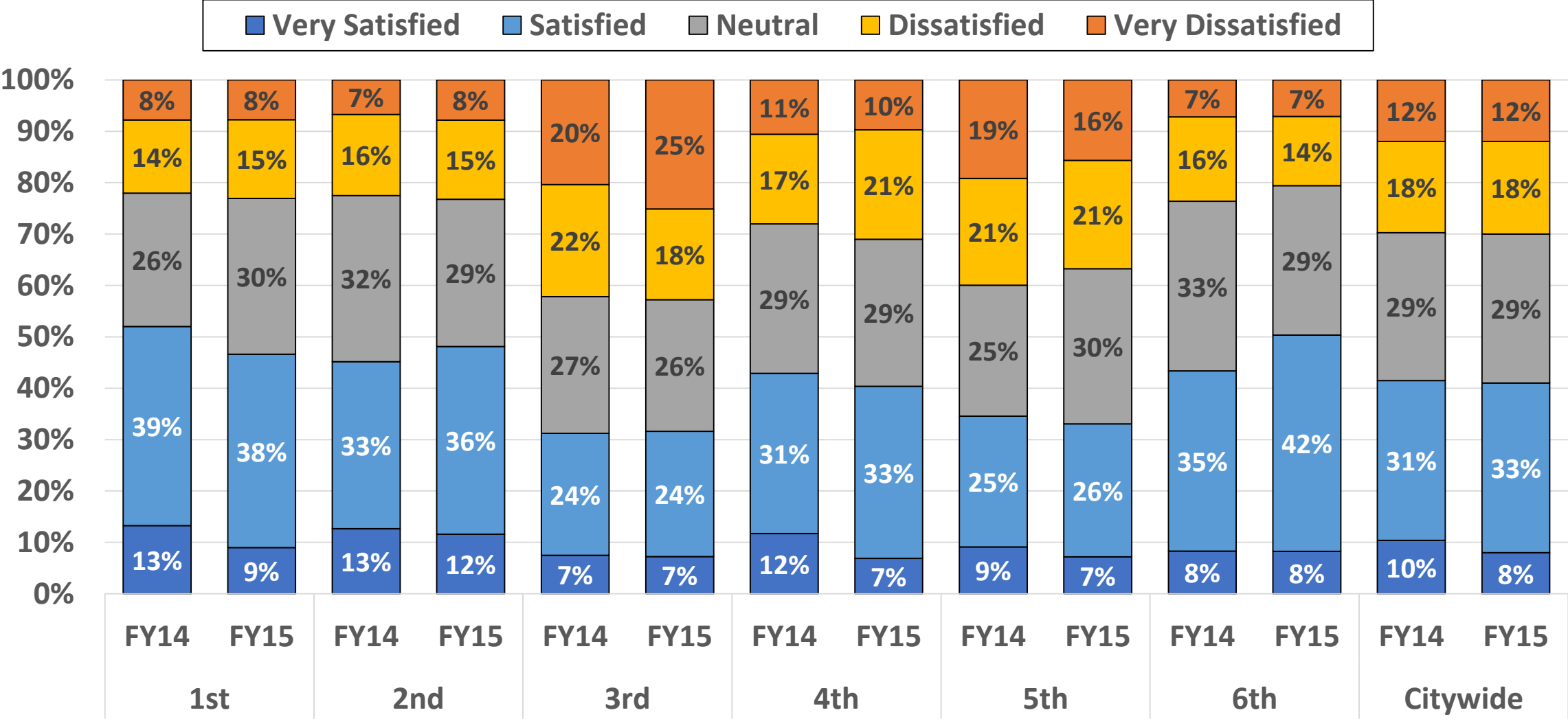
■ Enforcing the property maintenance of vacant structures ■ Enforcing the clean up of litter and debris on private property
■ City efforts to clean up illegal dumping sites



Citizen Satisfaction with Code Enforcement



Citizen Satisfaction with Code Enforcement in Their Own Neighborhood, by Council District



Citizens' Priorities for Neighborhood Services



***Which TWO of the Neighborhood Services listed do you think should receive the MOST EMPHASIS from the City over the next two years?
(Importance = aggregate percent of citizens selecting)***

Question	Importance	Satisfaction	FY2015 I-S Rank	FY2014 I-S Rank
Enforcing property maintenance of vacant structures	28%	21%	1	1
Enforcing the clean-up of litter and debris on private property	28%	28%	2	2
City efforts to clean-up illegal dumping sites	22%	28%	3	3
Enforcing the mowing and cutting of weeds on private property	21%	27%	4	4
Enforcing the exterior maintenance of residential property	16%	28%	5	5
Enforcing the clean-up of litter, mowing or weeds, and exterior maintenance of residential property in YOUR neighborhood	16%	41%	6	6
Quality of animal control	11%	42%	7	7
Enforcing the removal of signs in the right of way of city streets	5%	36%	8	9
Timeliness of the removal of abandoned cars from public property	5%	33%	9	8

Importance-Satisfaction Ratings for Neighborhood Services by Council District

Question	Citywide	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th
Vacant structure property maintenance	1	2	2	1	1	1	2
Clean-up of litter/debris on private property	2	1	1	2	2	2	1
Clean-up of illegal dumping sites	3	3	4	5	3	3	3
Mowing/cutting of weeds on private property	4	4	3	3	4	4	4
Enforcing exterior maintenance on private property	5	5	5	7	5	6	5
Code enforcement in YOUR neighborhood	6	6	6	4	6	5	7
Quality of animal control	7	7	7	6	7	7	6
Removal of signs in the ROW	8	9	8	9	9	8	8
Timely removal of abandoned vehicles	9	8	9	8	8	9	9

OBJECTIVE:

Reduce Blight:

- a. Redevelop, repurpose and clear vacant lots and buildings in collaboration with community partners
- B. Aggressively market vacant property inventory to potential investors to stabilize neighborhoods
- C. form cross-departmental teams to create strategies for NHS target neighborhoods
- D. Support Land bank efforts to market properties for productive use



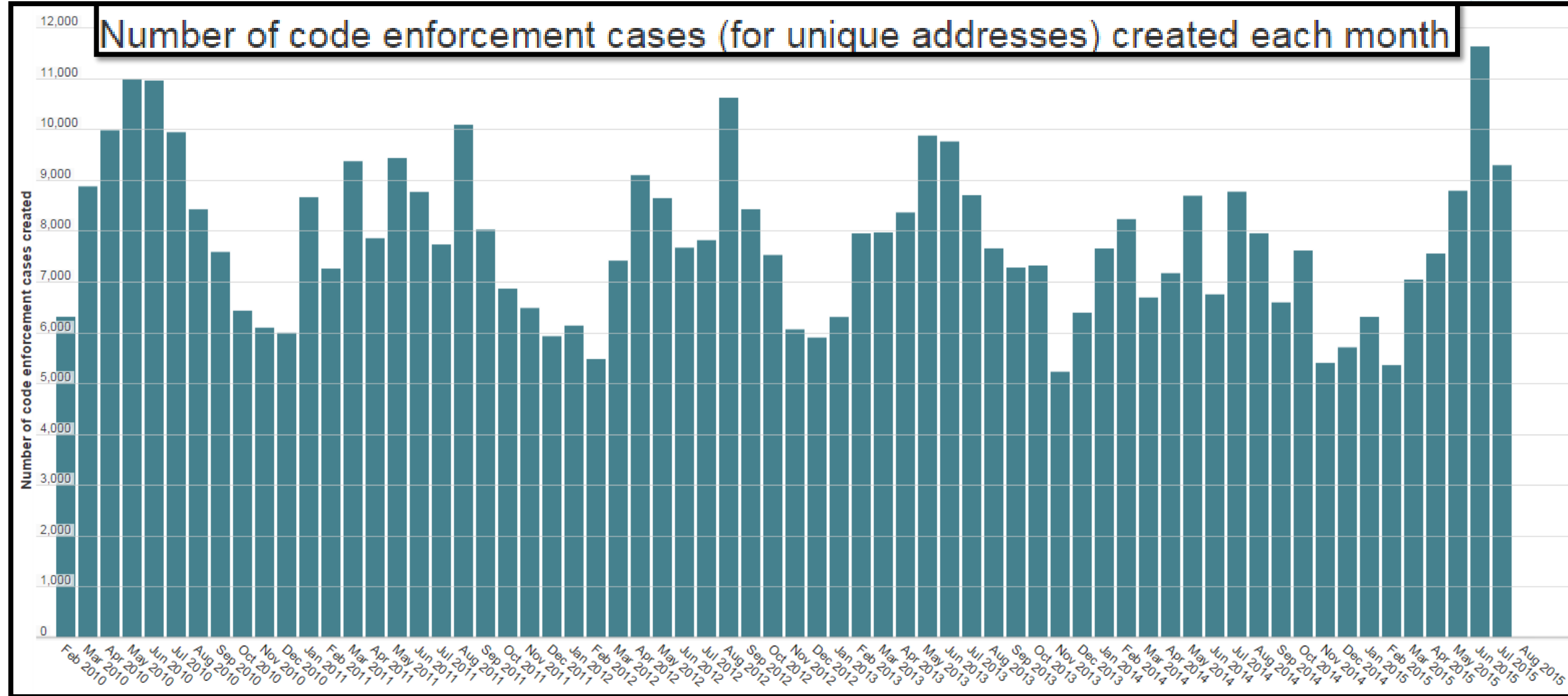
Related Measurements:

- Neighborhood Preservation activity
- Citizen satisfaction with quality of neighborhood services

Neighborhood Preservation

Code Enforcement Case Creation By Month

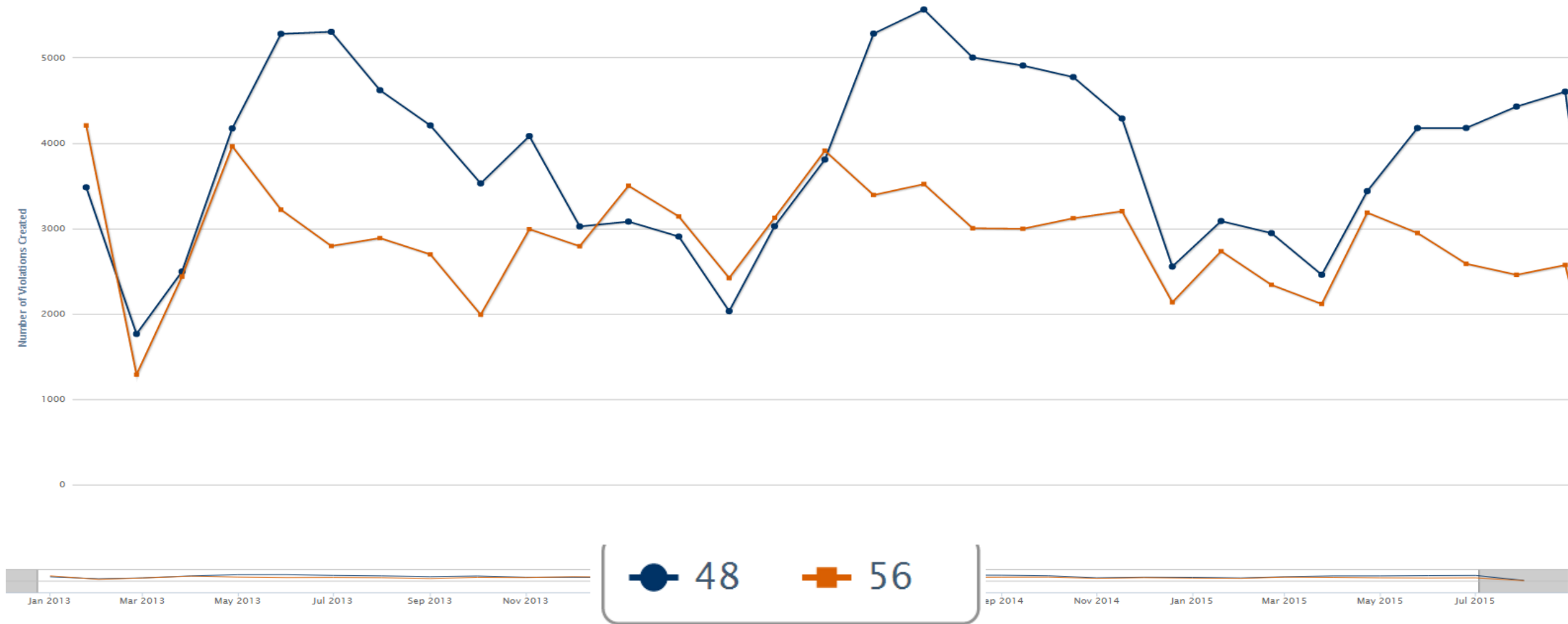
Number of code enforcement cases (for unique addresses) created each month



Number of Violation Types by Month



Blue = Nuisance Violations (Chapter 48)
Orange = Property Violations (Chapter 56)

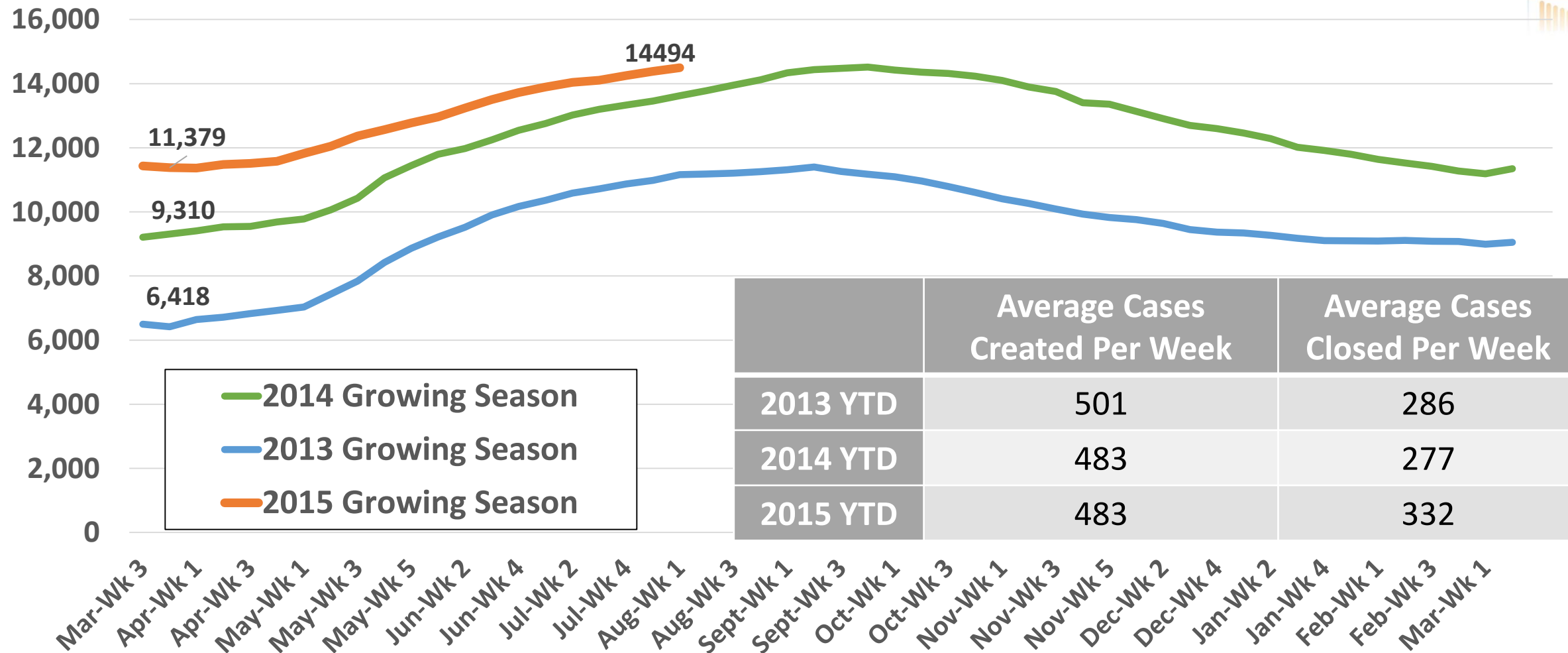


Property Violation Map

Property Violations Dataset
now on data.kcmo.org!



NPD Code Enforcement Total Caseload

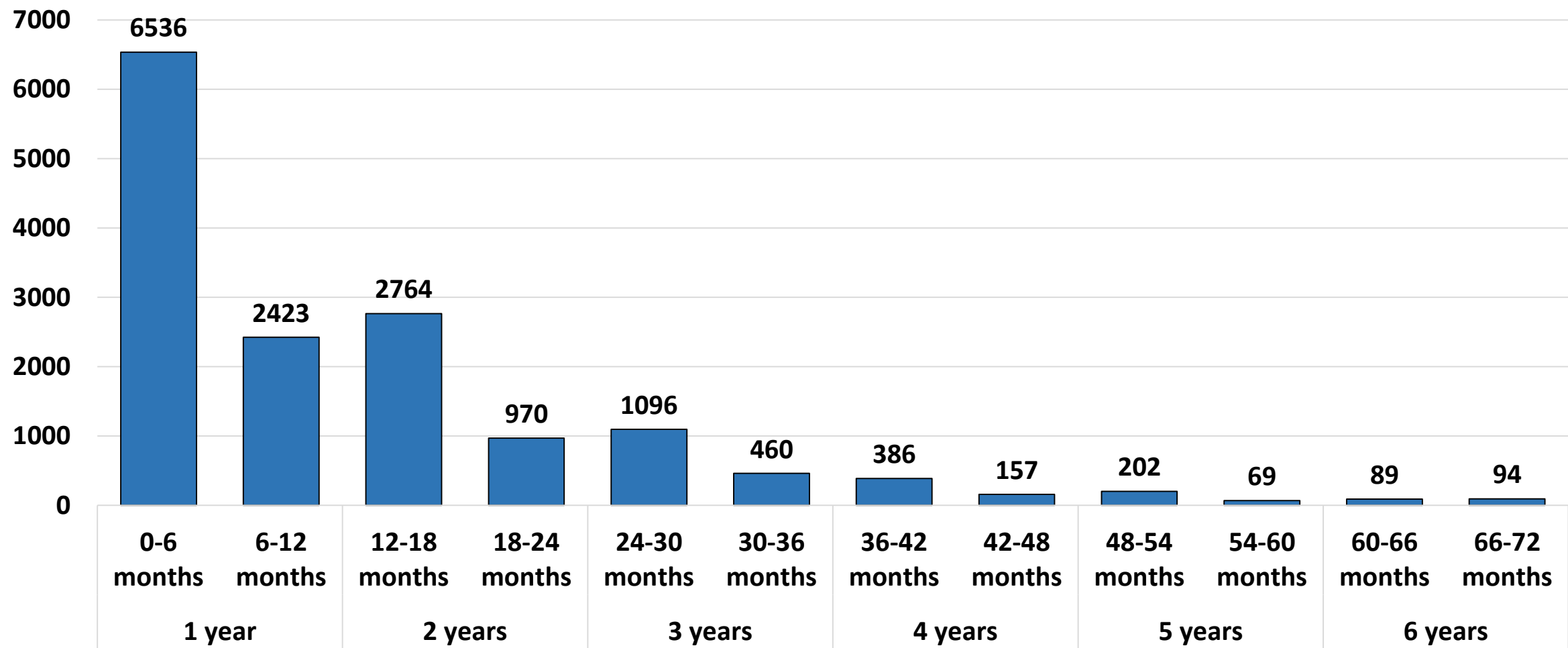


Source: PeopleSoft CRM
311 Service Request
System

# of Code Enforcement Officers	Average Case Load per Officer
46	315

Current Caseload Aging Chart

Cases Remaining Open Aging Frequency

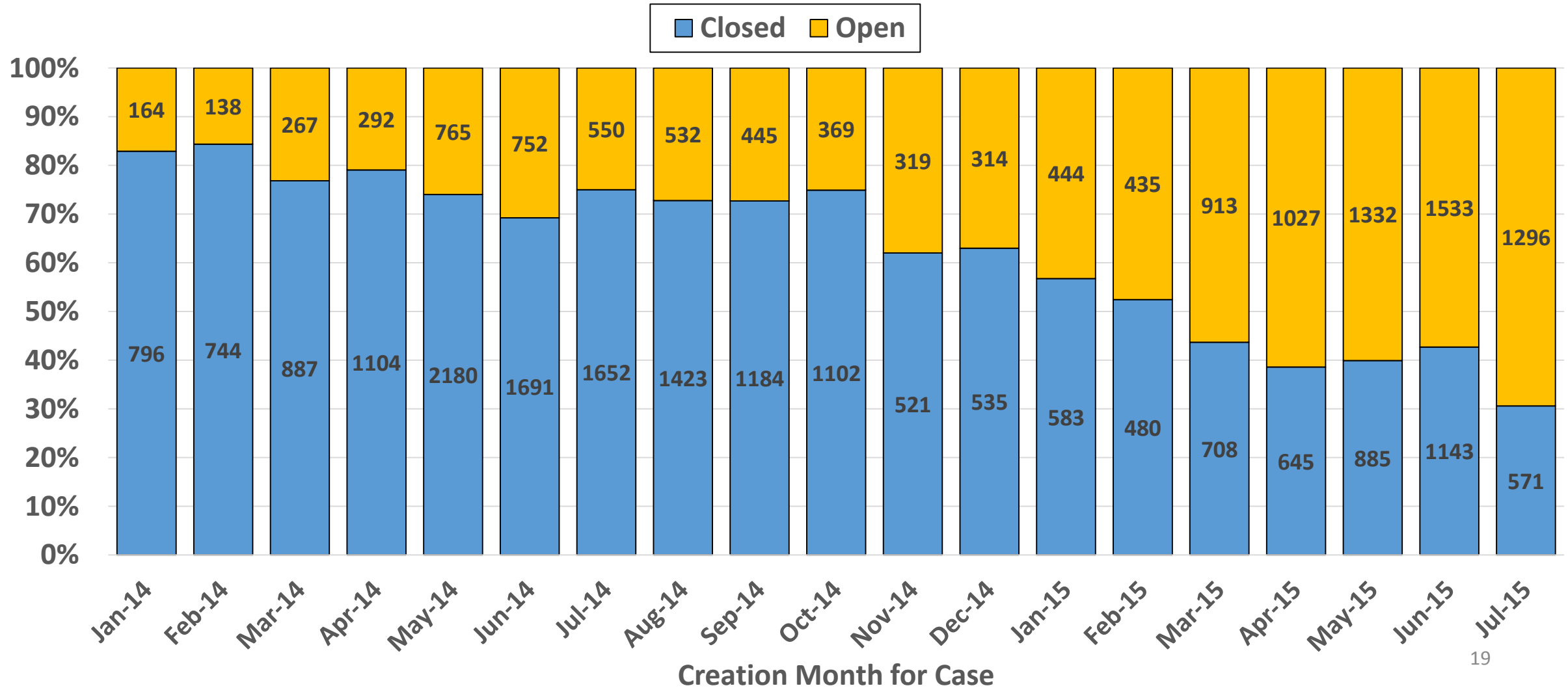


Percent of Code Enforcement Cases Closed Over Time

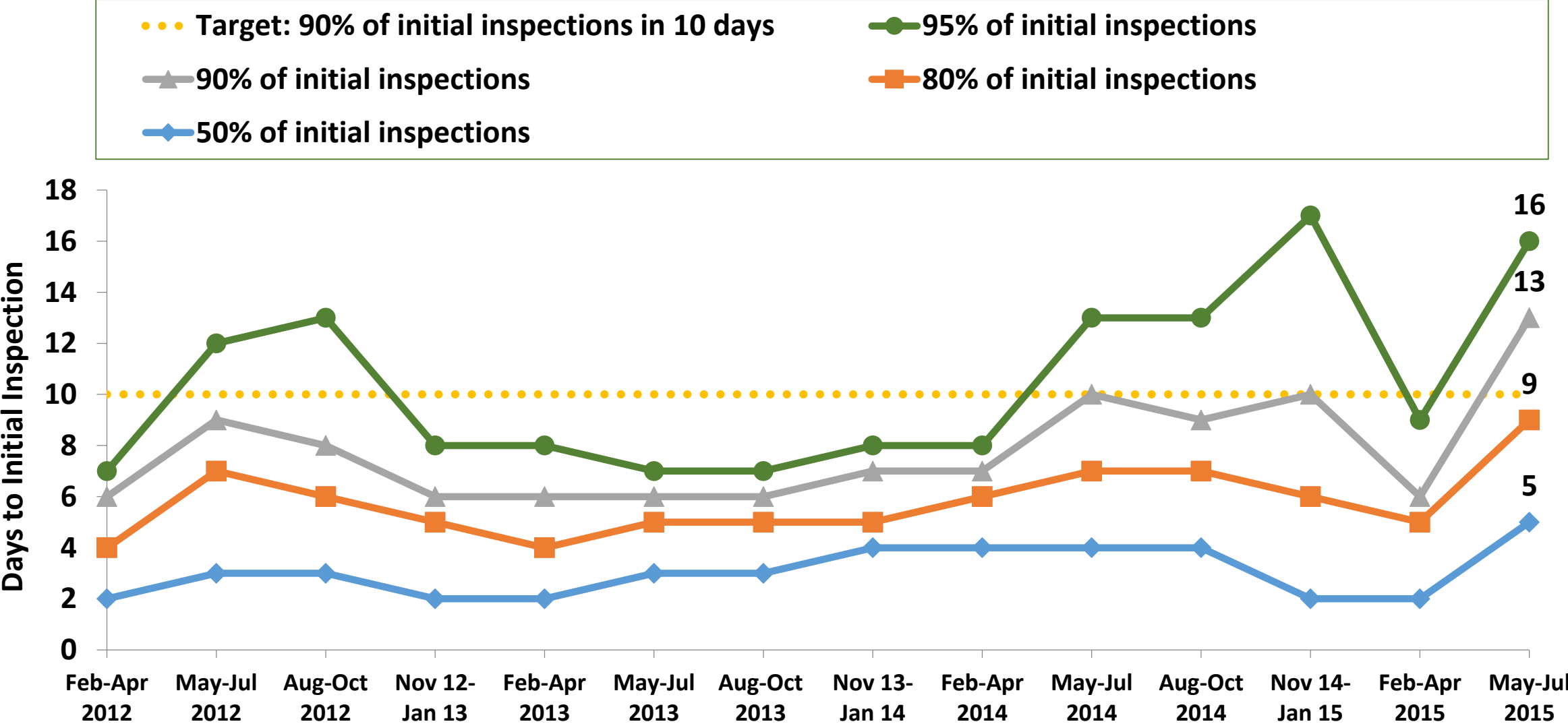


61% of code enforcement cases opened in 2014 and 2015 YTD have been closed.

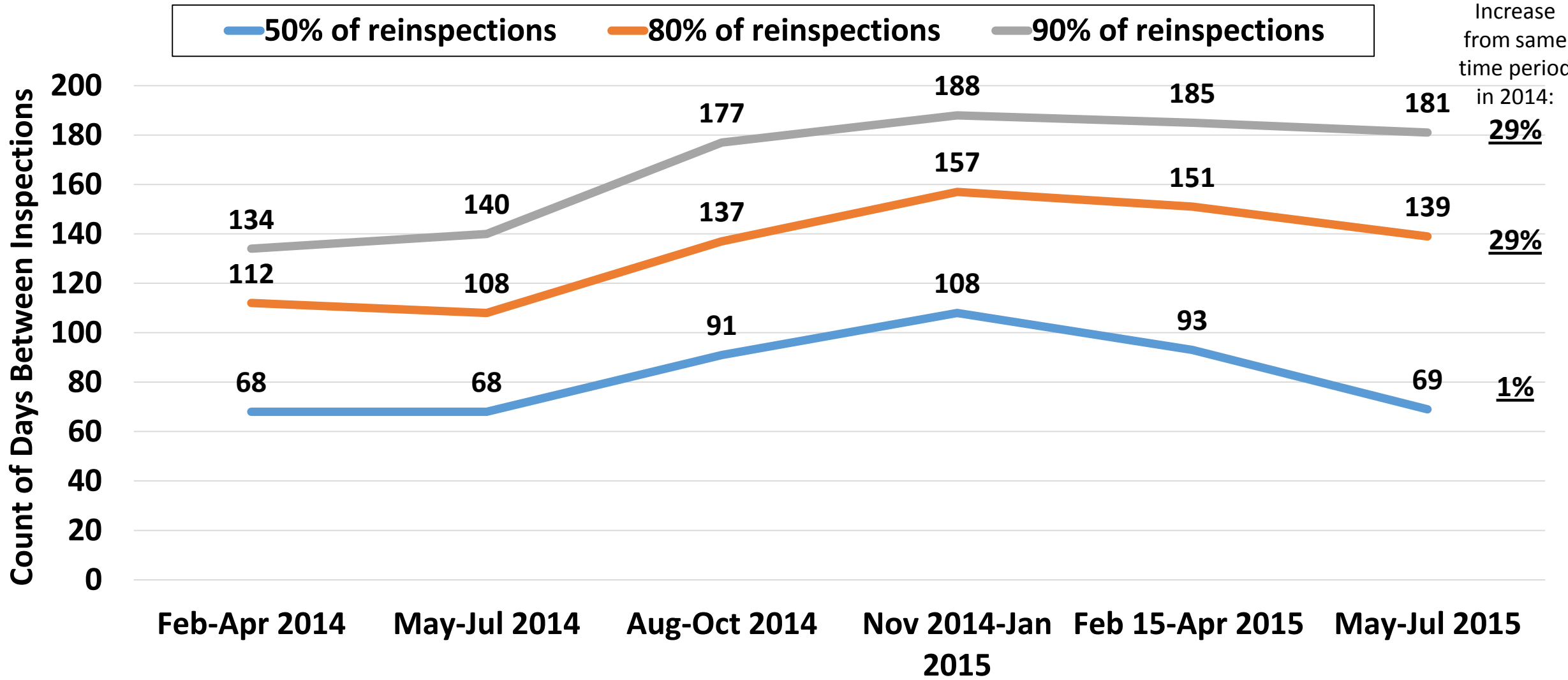
Average time to close for these cases was 85 days.



Timeframe for Initial Inspections



Timeframe to Reinspect

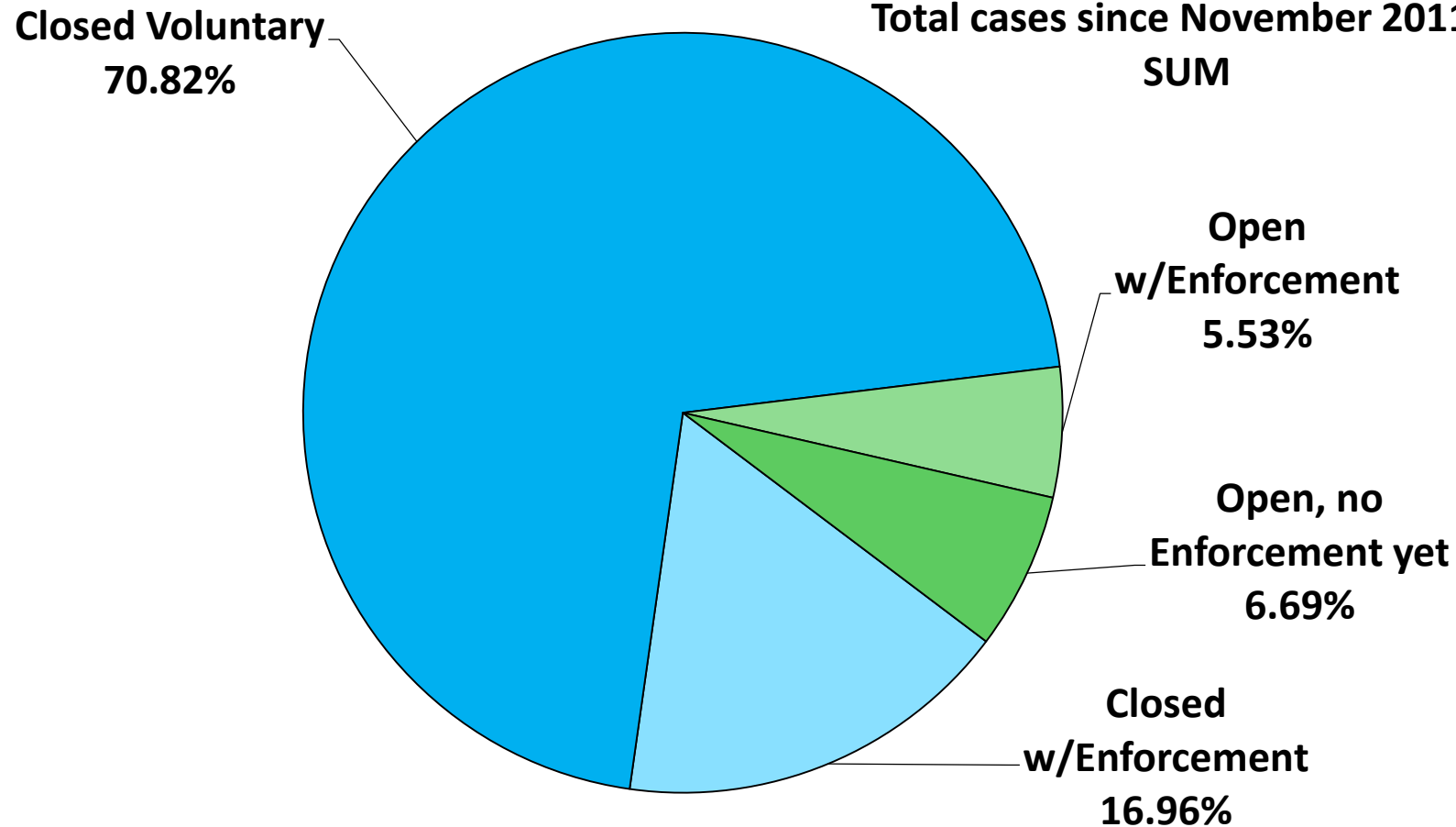


Status of All Code Enforcement Cases



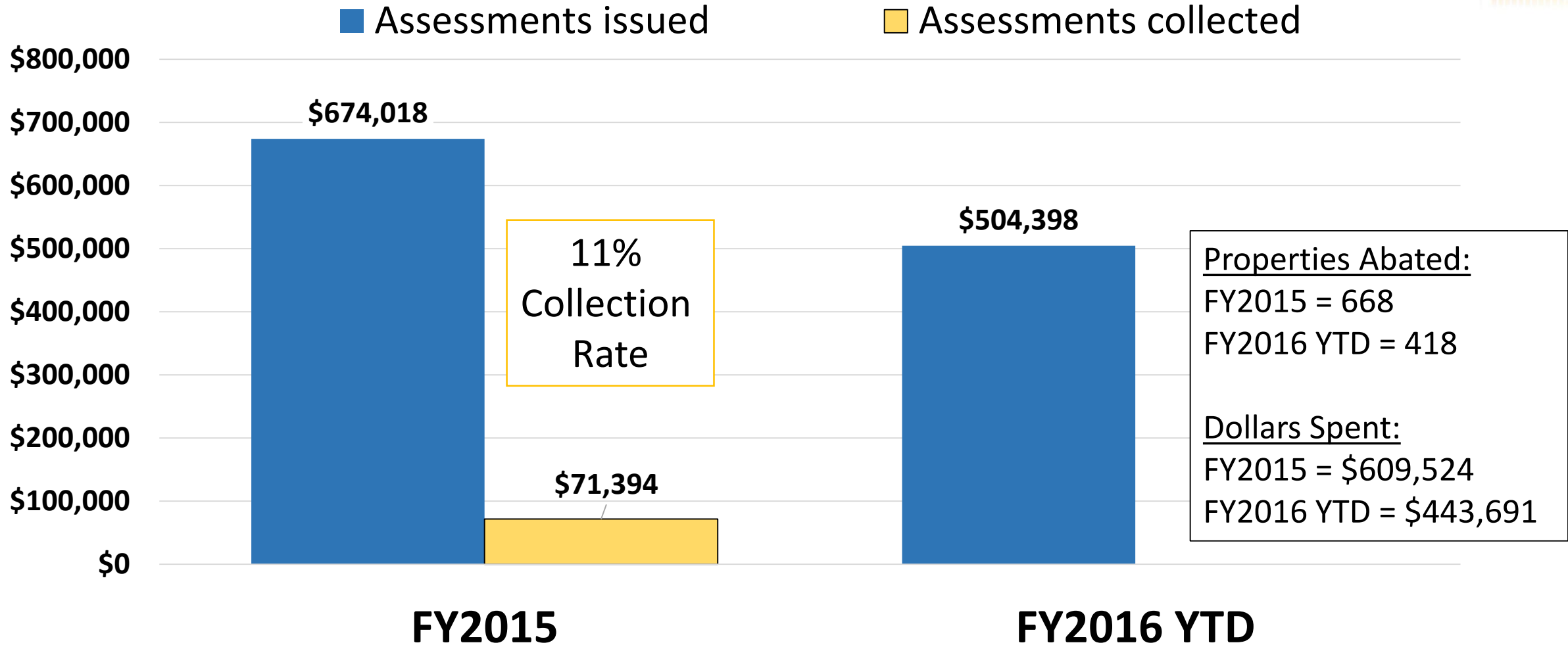
**Compliance/Enforcement Matrix
(as of July 2015)**

**Total cases since November 2011 =
SUM**



		Open	
Voluntary	Enforcement	7,893	6,532
		83,586	20,021
		Closed	

Property Violation Abatement Assessments and Collections



Represents 92% of assessments sent to County from FY15; 8% did not make cutoff date

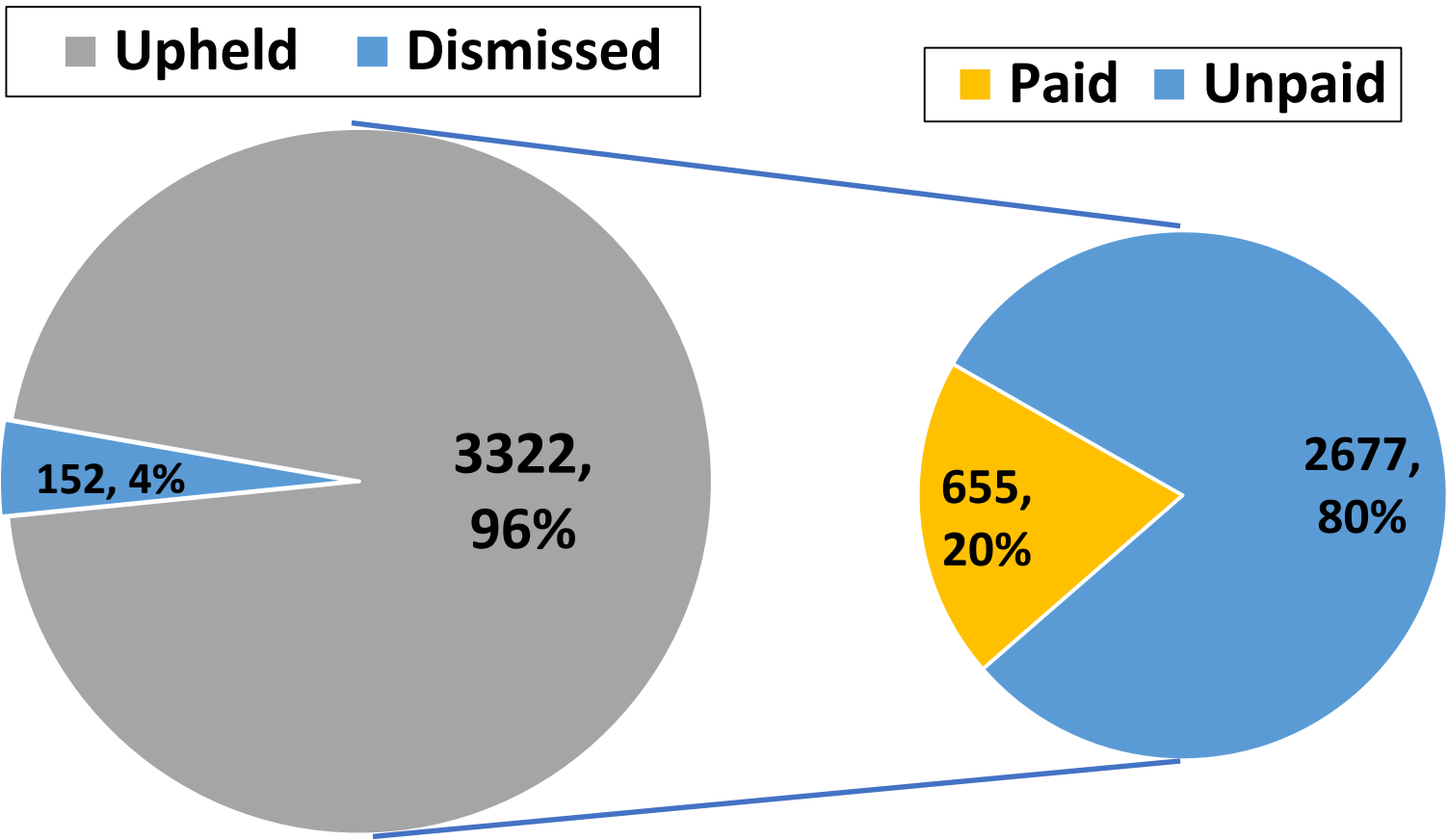
Outcome of Administrative Citations: Payment and Dismissal Rates



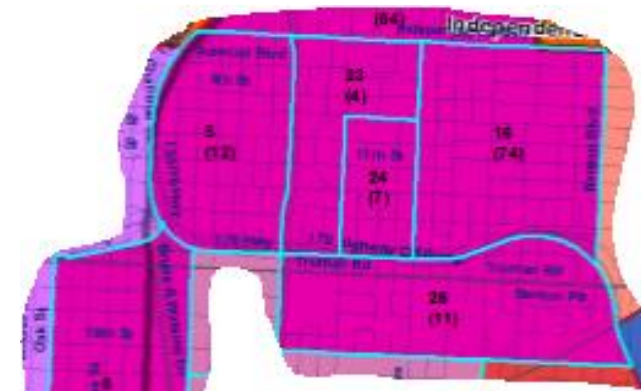
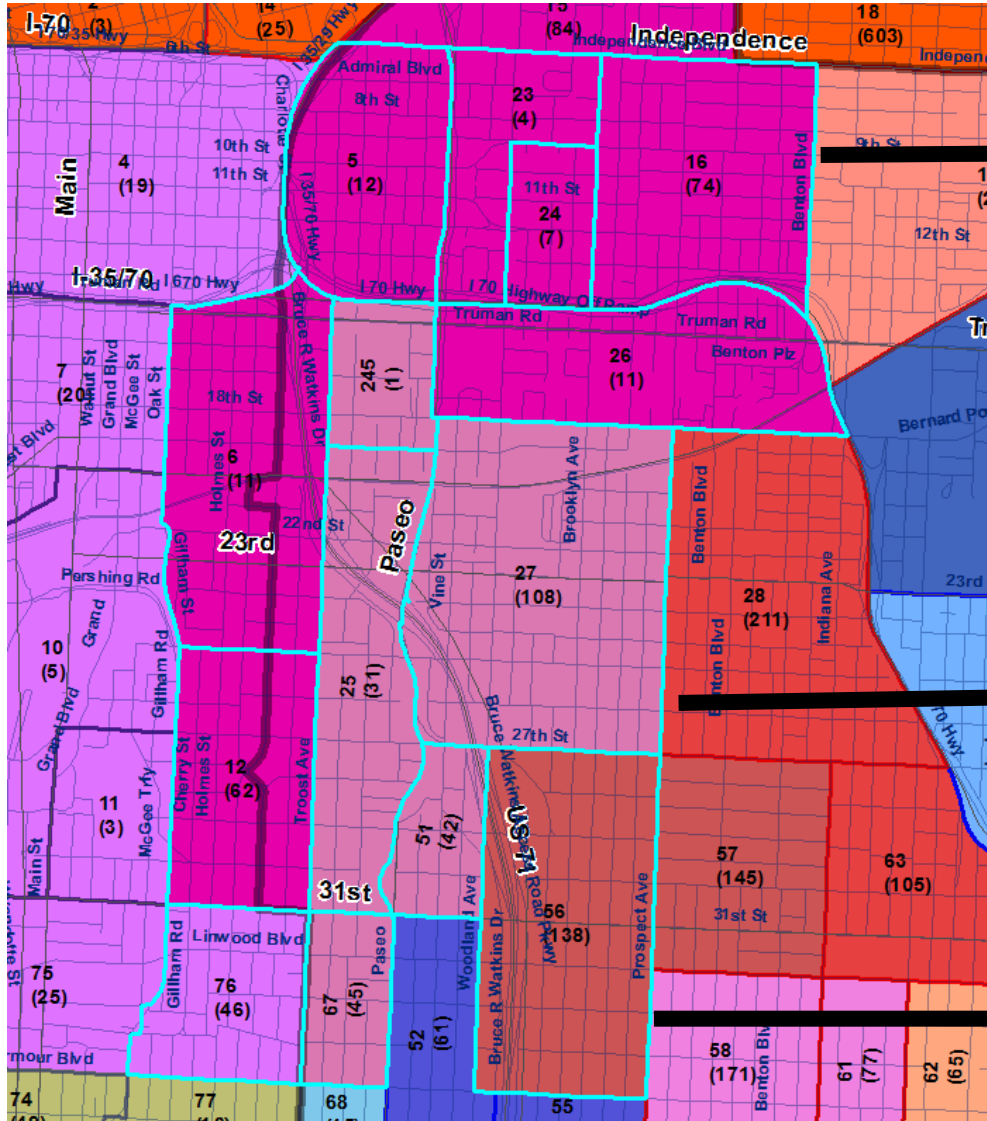
Administrative Citations since June 2014 (after new tracking method deployed)

Payment recovery = \$77,800 out of \$842,200 or 9%

Administrative citations are issued on out of town owners or LLC's. An "out of town owner" is defined as anyone 100 miles outside of the city with City Hall as the marking point



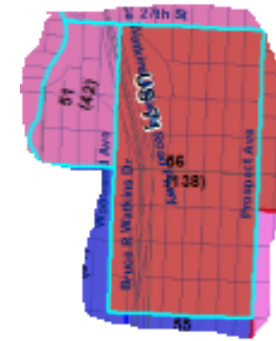
NPD Targeted Pilot Area



1



2



3

Goal =
to maintain
inspectors'
caseloads at
desired level
(~200
cases)

NPD Pilot Area Baseline Measures

2014 and 2015 numbers are for **Q1**

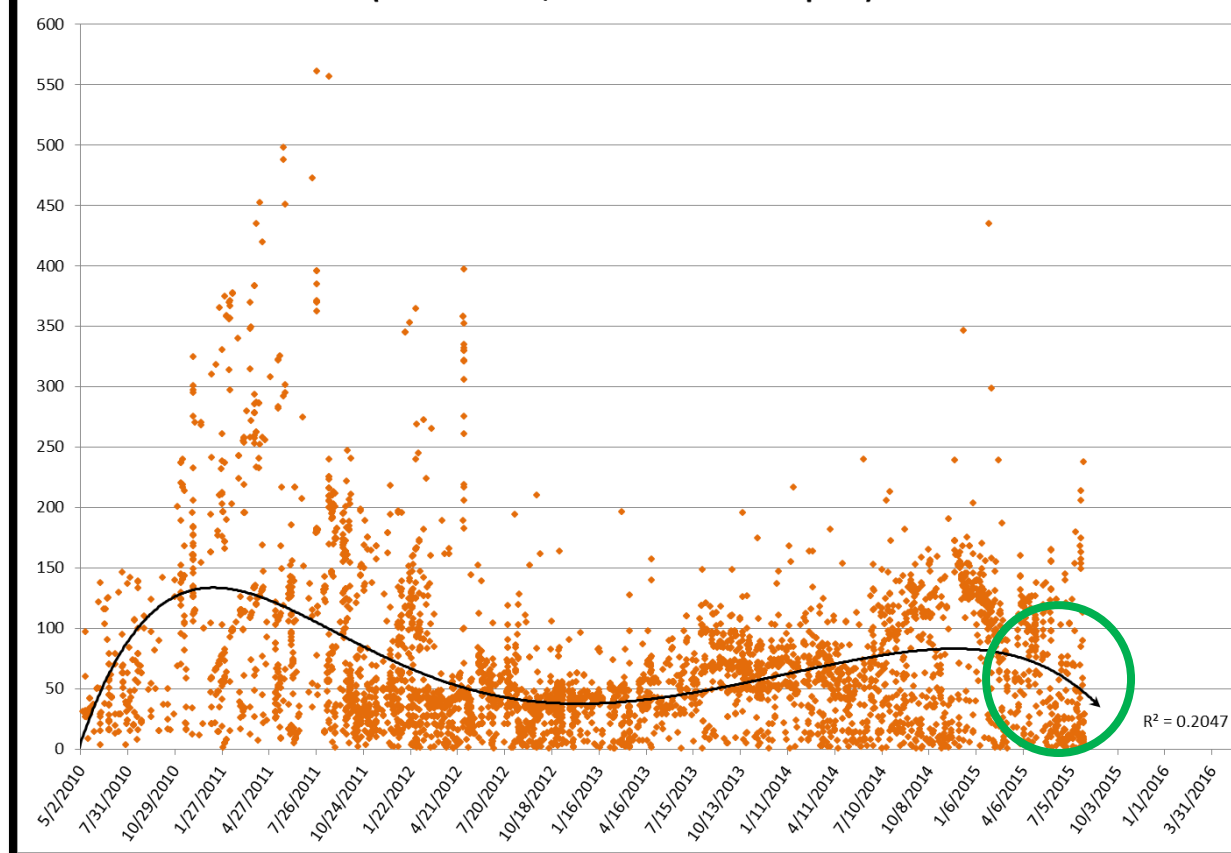
Area	Total Caseload	Days to Initial: 90%		# of Reinspects		Days to Reinspect: 90%	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
1	210 Cases	6 days	8 days	139 Reinspects	294 Reinspects	114 days	95 days
2	224 Cases	5 days	5 days	239 Reinspects	306 Reinspects	116 days	106 days
3	225 Cases	6 days	5 days	206 Reinspects	215 Reinspects	115 days	124 days
Control Area	382 Cases	6 days	10 days	353 Reinspects	255 Reinspects	103 days	128 days

Timeframe Between Inspections

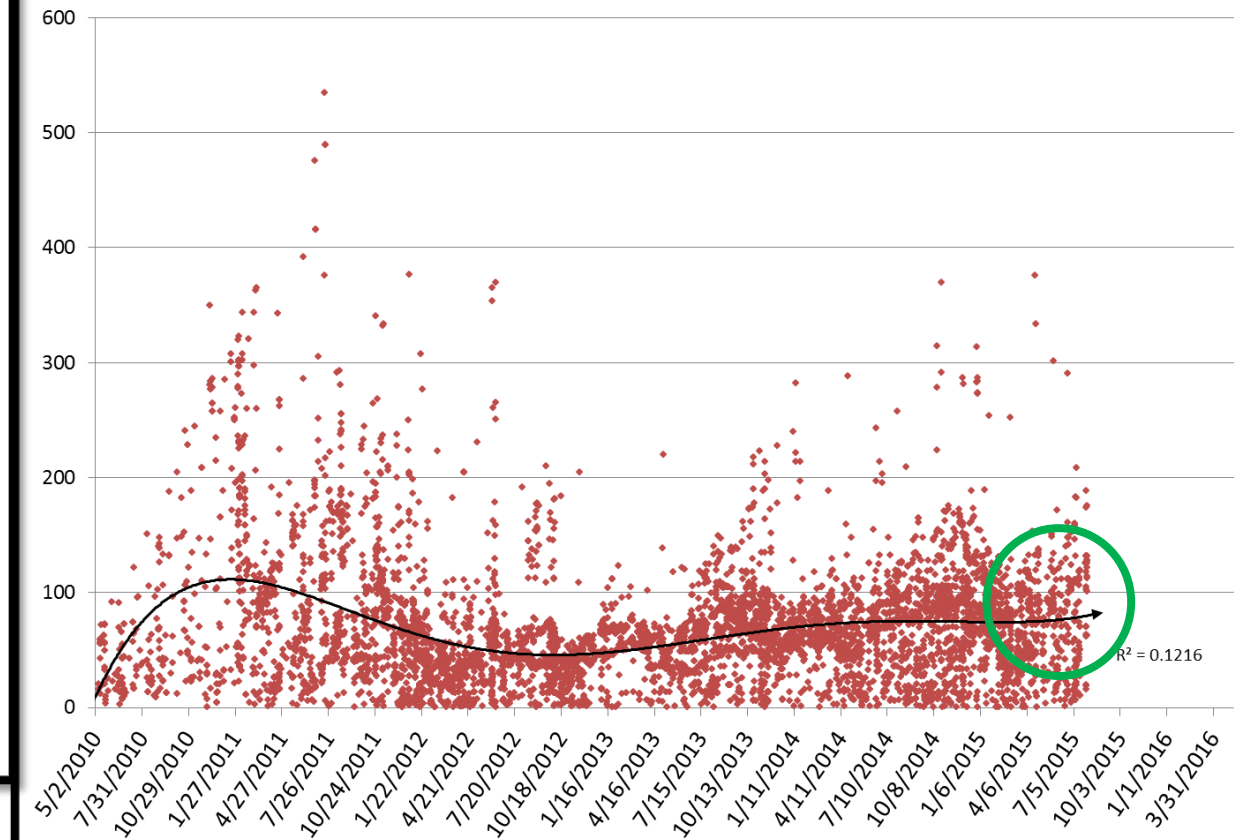
Average timeframe to reinspection has trended down since beginning of pilot project in Target Areas; Control Area remains high or has slight increases



Area 3 (31st to 27th; Woodland to Prospect) Historical



Control Area Historical



Adopt-A- Neighborhood

Adopt-A-Neighborhood Program



2015 program allows for five mowing cycles between May and September, plus one cycle in April 2016
Lots include Land Bank (4,401), Homesteading Authority (496), and city-owned residential lots (273)

Option 1: Established Neighborhoods (10 contractors)

- Established neighborhoods who want to mow themselves or have ability to choose a mowing contractor
- Contracted directly with Land Bank (\$7.50/1,000 square feet)
- Neighborhood is responsible for quality control and Land Bank verifies reports/invoices

Option 2: Land Bank (6 contractors)

- In areas with neighborhoods without ability or desire to administer mowing contracts
- Land Bank contracts directly with mowing contractors (\$7.50/1,000 square feet)

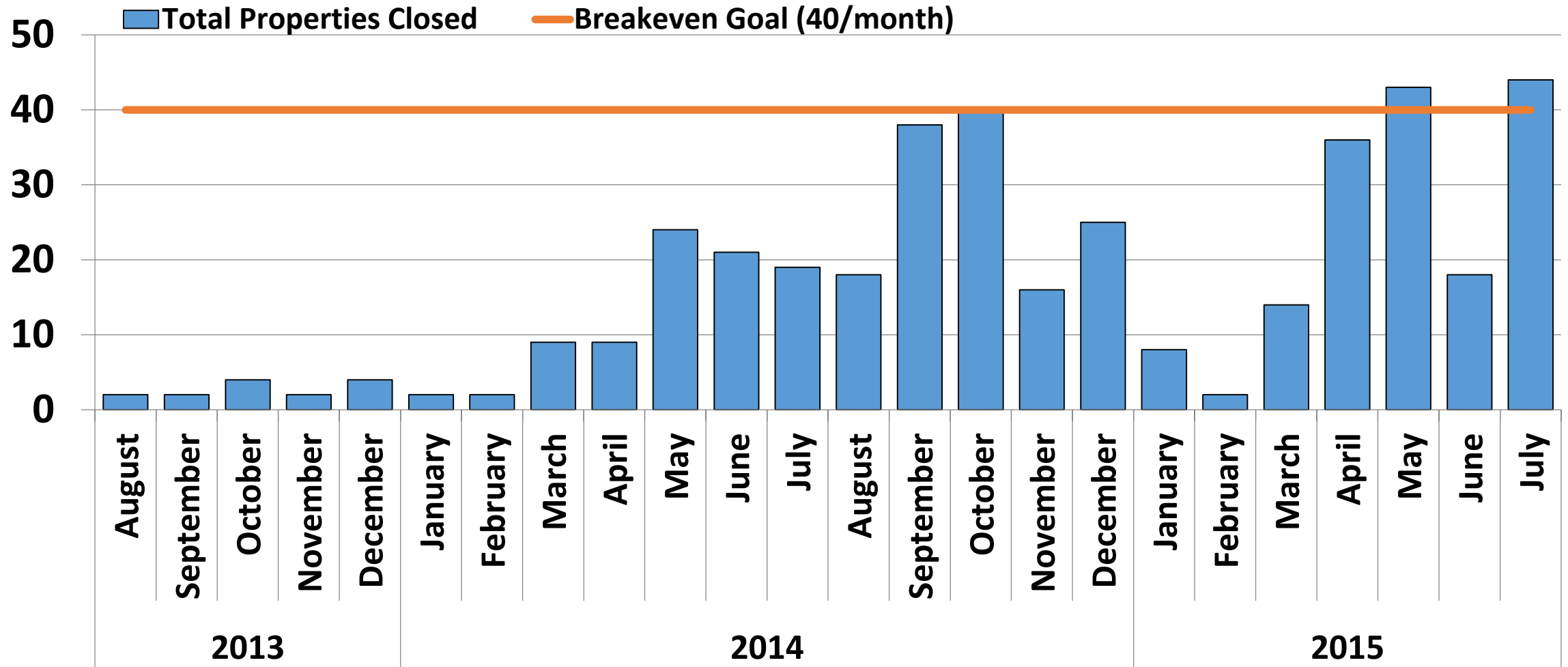
Option 3: Abatement Contractors (2 contractors)

- Assigned areas where no other contractors from above have chosen
- Handle abatement that regular mowing contractors are not equipped to handle

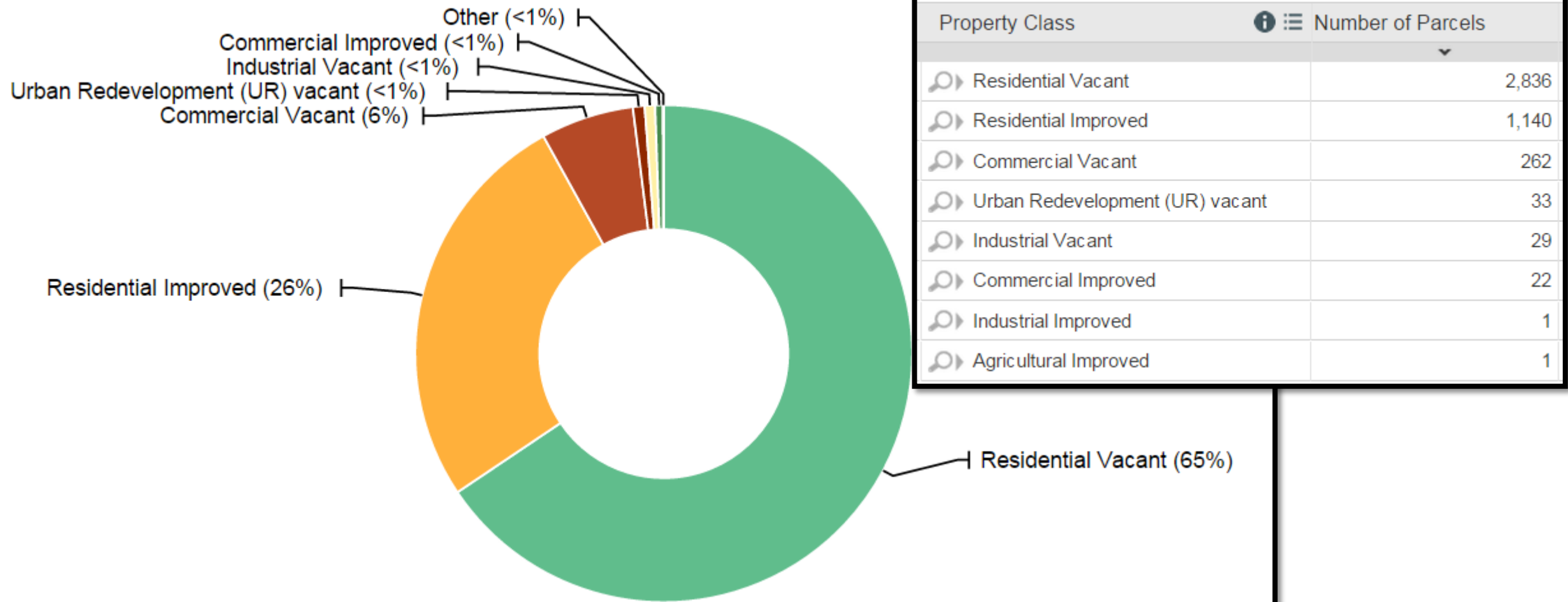
Land Bank

Land Bank Sales Closed by Month

Total Closed from
August 2013 to July 2015 = 330
Total Received into Land Bank
in 2015 = 478



Land Bank Property Types



Land Bank Revenue and Investment



Value/ Investment	FY2015-16 YTD	FY2014-15	Since beginning of Land Bank
Revenue from sales	\$38,143	\$172,397	\$434,095
Promised investment by purchaser	\$789,884	\$1,566,495	\$2,986,233
Value of property donated by Land Bank for public use	\$54,891	\$224,899	\$355,800

Source: Neighborhood and Housing Services, Land Bank

Land Bank Partnerships

Ongoing and Completed Partnerships:

- Gardens/Orchards immigrant project with JVS in Lykins – *4 months into project*
- CleanupKC partnership with Bank Midwest – *event occurred July 25*
 - *Clean up 50 cubic yards of brush, 25 cubic yards of trash; dumpsters provided by Public Works*
- Prospect Cleanup partnership with KC NoVA – *first event occurred July 18; next set for September*
 - *Cleaned Land Bank properties around 27th and Montgall*
- Decorative boarding project in Boston Heights and Mount Hope neighborhoods partnership with Habitat for Humanity
 - *Helping to stabilize Land Bank properties in that area*

Partnerships in the works:

- Tiny House project
 - *Interested in purchasing land to develop*
- Private developer
 - *Interested in purchasing 20 lots for apartment complex*
- Potential Developer identified for 75th and I-435



OBJECTIVE:

Support legislation to provide the city and local neighborhoods better control over the future of vacant properties as quickly as possible

Related Measurements:

- Citizen satisfaction with property maintenance of vacant properties

Potential Legislative Priorities for 2016

Receiverships

- Receivership statute requires nuisance conditions to be in relation to building/structure. Majority of issue of a vacant property is property itself. Our nuisance code relates to exterior grounds of property. It is important that designation of nuisance include all aspects, including property. It also clarifies court's jurisdiction to continue until abatement of nuisance AND vacancy or City dismissal.

Nuisance Actions

- Support changes to the definition of “neighborhood organization” for private nuisance actions

Tax Foreclosure

- Interested parties to tax delinquent property must get notice before a property can be sold at tax foreclosure sale. MO foreclosure statute requires less than “Mennonite Notice”; result is that some owners get less process than is due under Constitution. Title insurance companies realize this, so they don't insure Missouri tax titles. We want to amend our statute to comply with relevant law.

LLC Registration

- Law change to require LLC's to register with point-of-contact/agent to do business in KCMO

OBJECTIVE:

Set a sustainable performance standard for demolishing dangerous structures

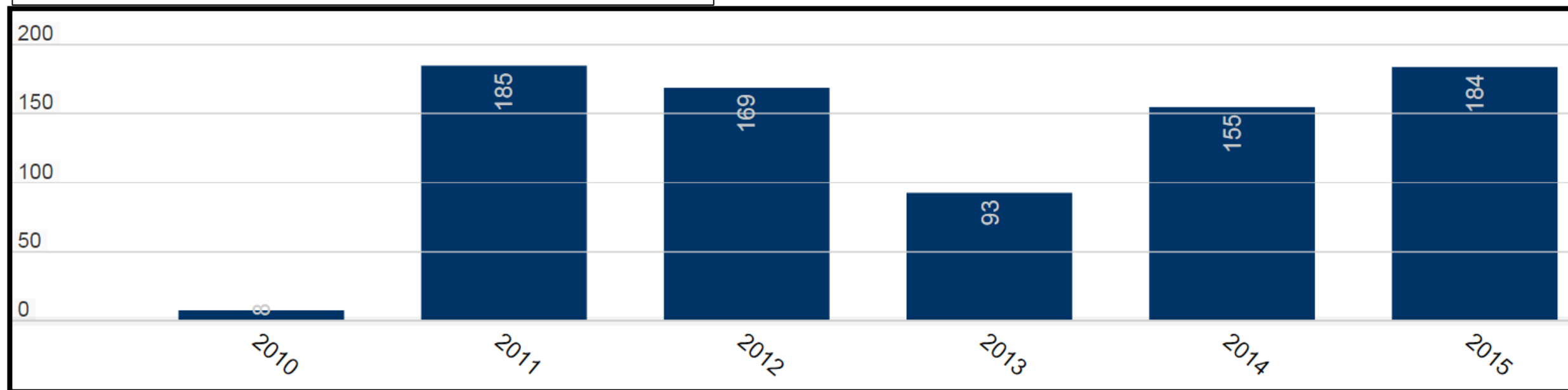
Related Measurements:

- Demolitions

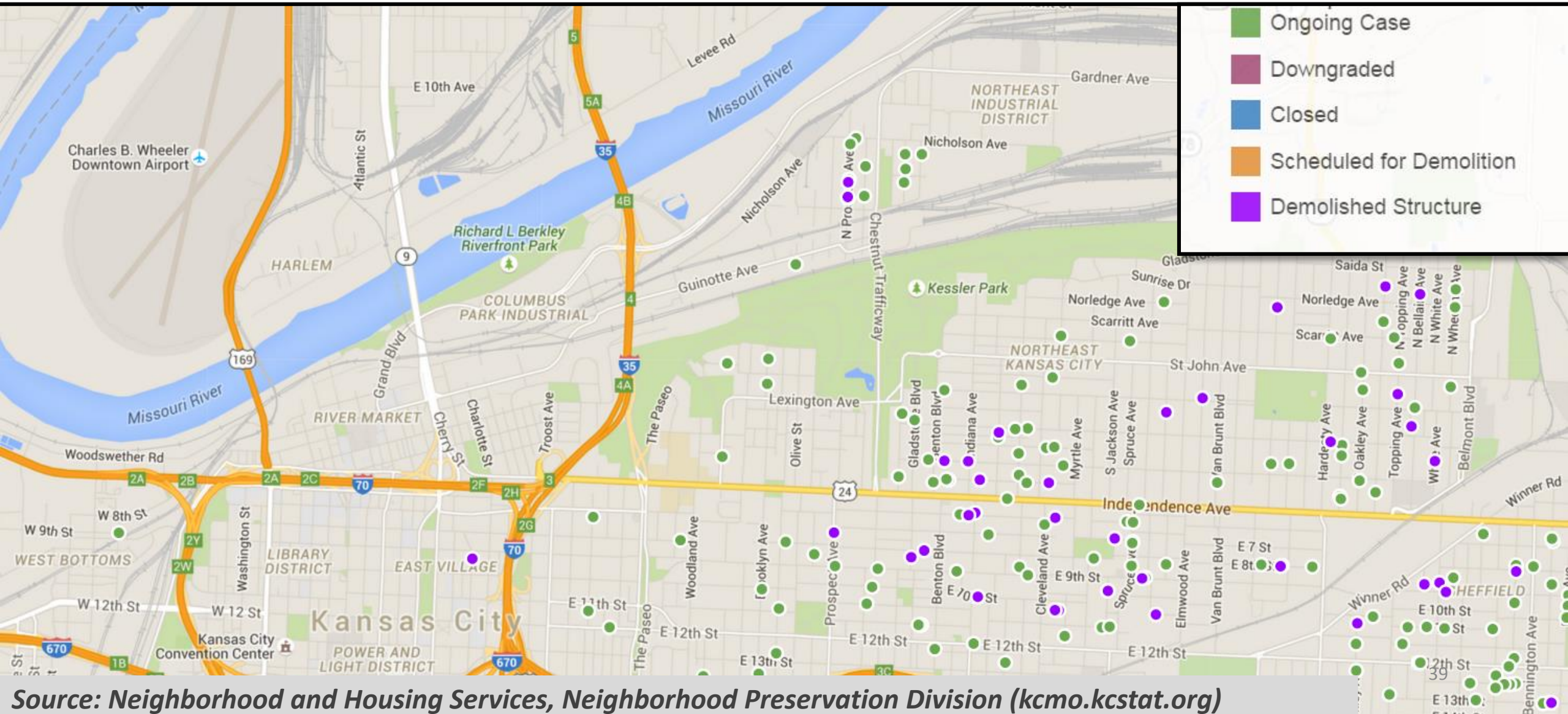
Dangerous Building Cases Remaining Open



Dangerous Building Cases that are still open by the date that they were created



Dangerous Building Locations



Source: Neighborhood and Housing Services, Neighborhood Preservation Division (kcmo.kcstat.org)

Dangerous Building Demolitions



FY2014

- 155 Demolitions
- Green Impact Zone, Urban Neighborhood Initiative, West Side



FY2015

- 141 Demolitions
- East Patrol and Marlborough



FY2016

- 140 Demolitions planned, 73 in progress/complete
- Will be targeted in: 27th to 39th , Bruce R. Watkins to Benton AND Old Northeast (Truman Rd – Cliff Dr., Paseo to 435)

Donating Demolitions Pilot Project - Marlborough

- Kissick Construction, Co donated services to demolish five dangerous structures in the Marlborough community.
- Work starts August 2015
- Savings to the City = **\$40,667**



OBJECTIVE:

Reduce illegal dumping and littering by removing disposal access

Related Measurements:

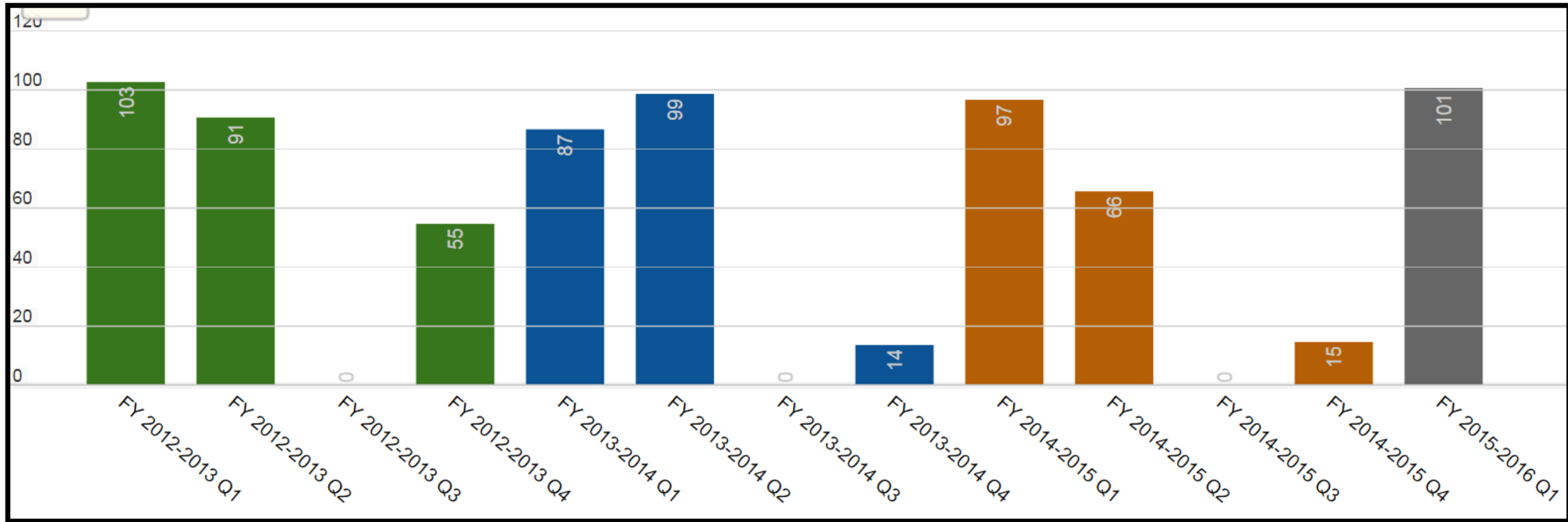
- Citywide litter index
- Citizen satisfaction with cleanliness of city streets and other public areas

Citizen Satisfaction (% Satisfied) by Council District

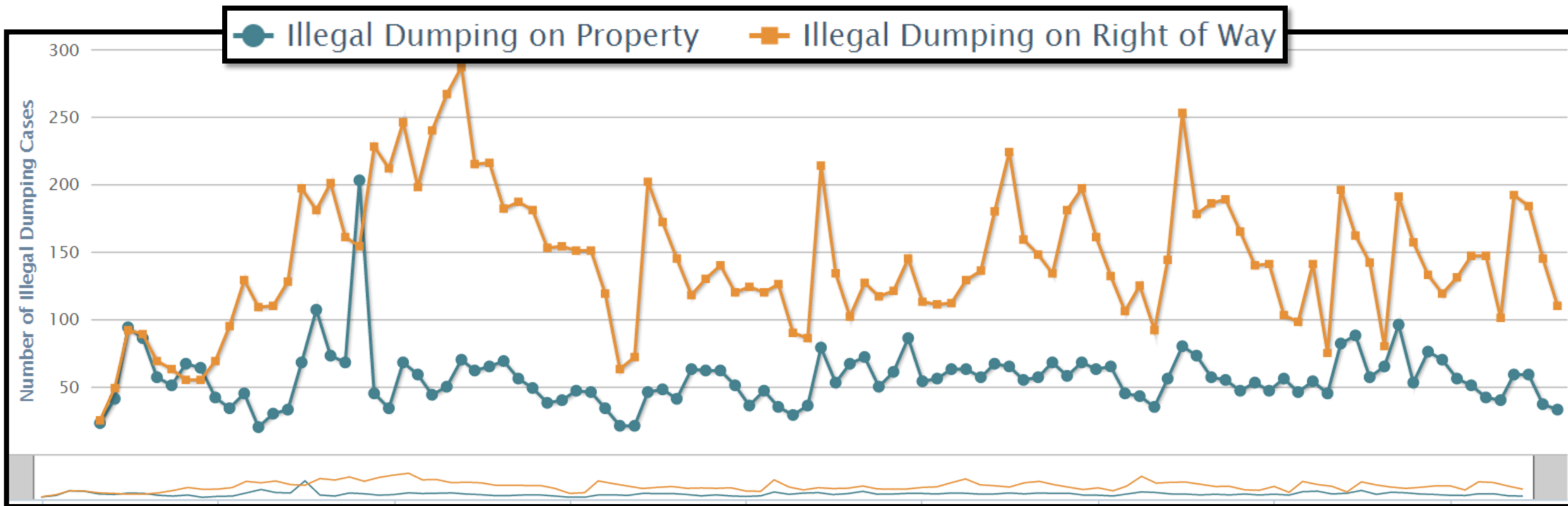
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Citywide
Clean-up of illegal dumping	33%	34%	29%	27%	22%	29%	29%
Cleanliness of city streets and public areas	57%	56%	43%	45%	43%	55%	50%

National average for citizen satisfaction with cleanliness for cities 250K+ population = 57% satisfied

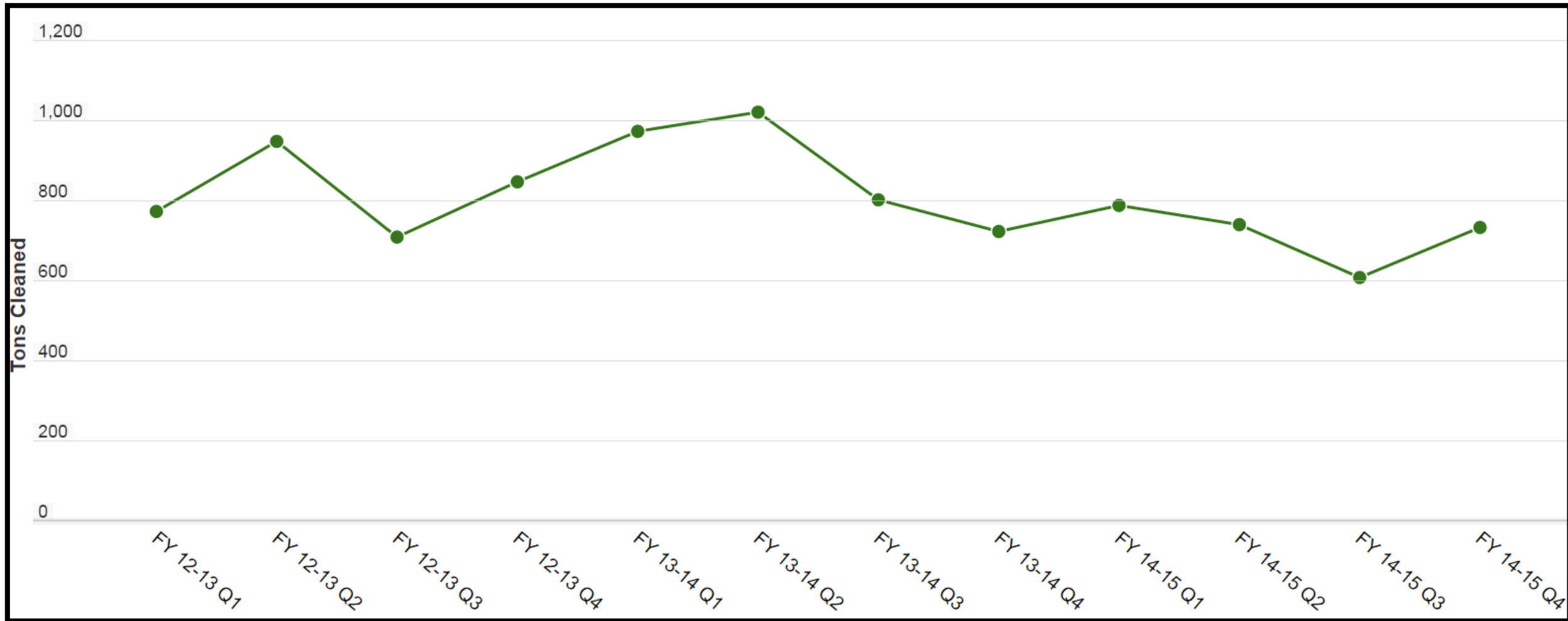
Neighborhood Cleanups



Illegal dumping Reports (Service Requests to 311)

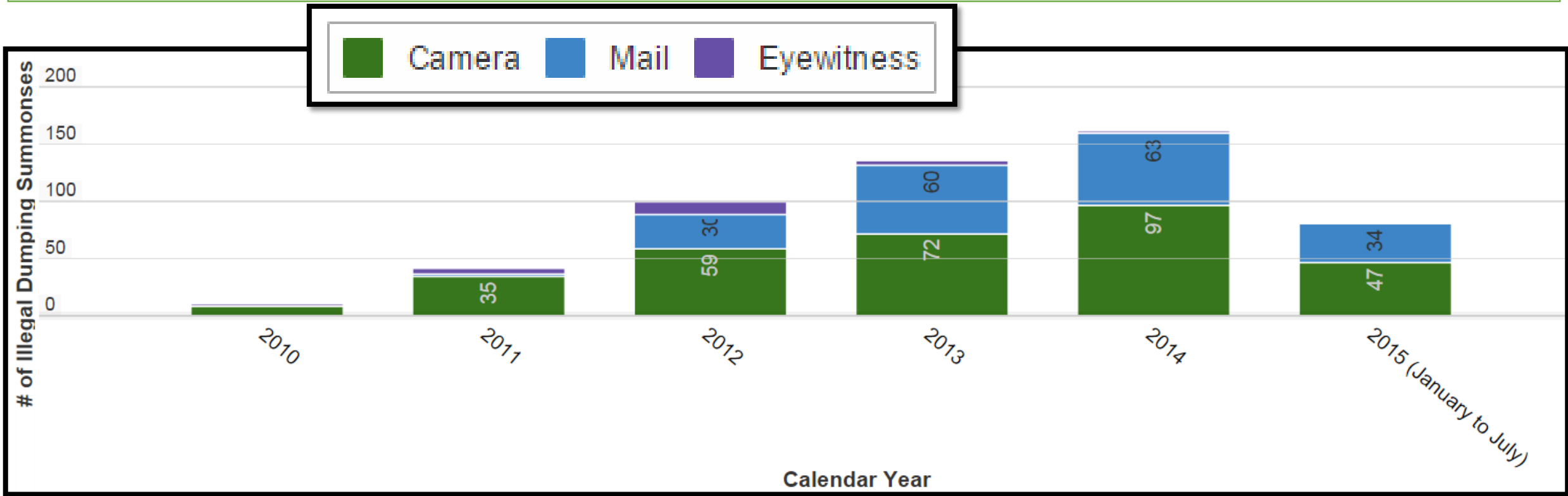


Tonnage of Illegal Dumping Cleaned

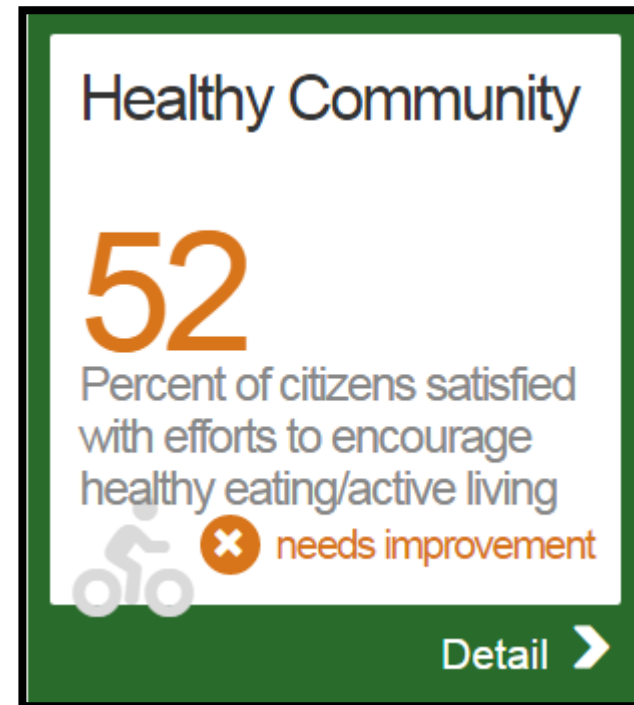


Number of Illegal Dumping Summons by Evidence Type

In 2015, 53 court cases have been heard for illegal dumping, with 26 convicted (49% conviction rate).
Dismissed or acquitted (by Prosecutor 19/Acquitted 8)
The average amount of the fine levied has been \$665.



Topic Area: Healthy Community



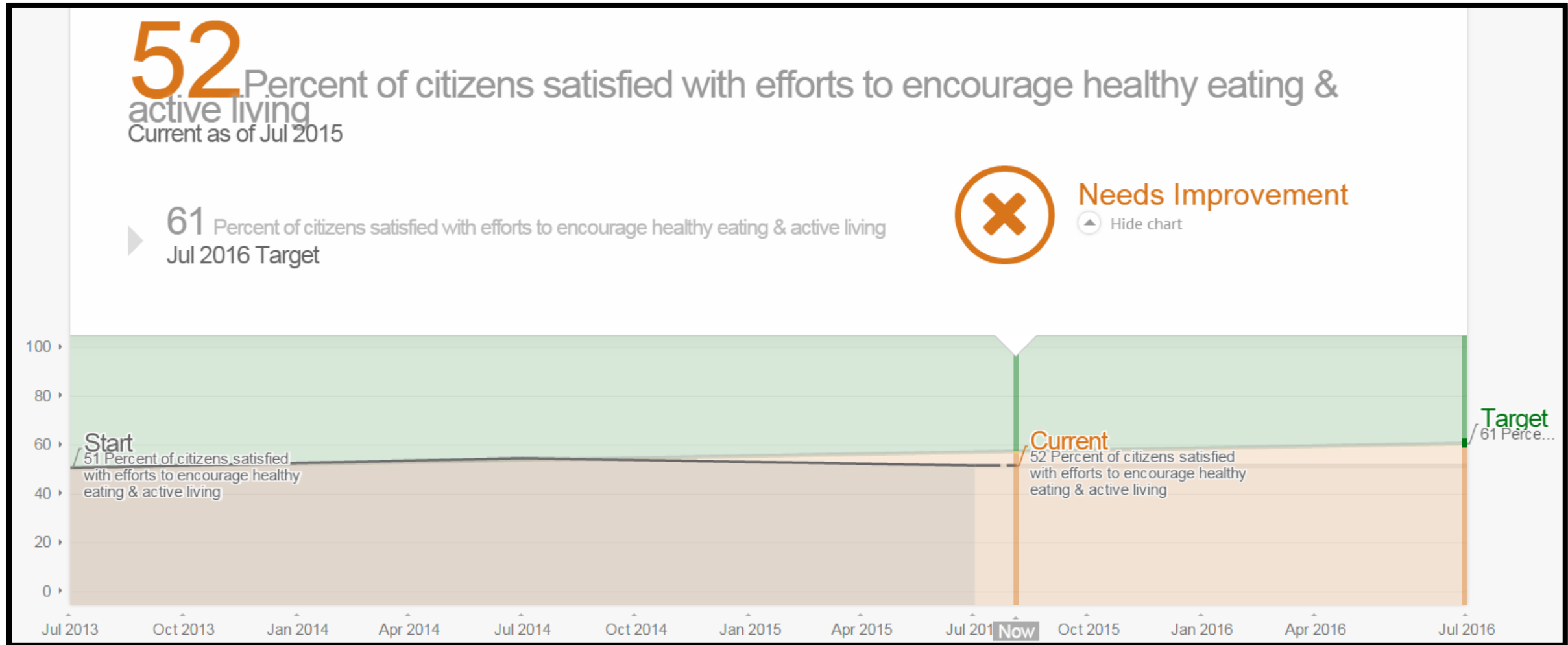
OBJECTIVE:

Improve access to locally grown, processed and marketed healthy foods

Related Measurements:

- Citizen satisfaction with access to healthy foods and active living options

Citizen Satisfaction with Efforts to Encourage Healthy Eating and Active Living



Source: Citizen Survey, FY13-FY15 (kcstat.kcmo.org)

Citizen Satisfaction With Efforts to Encourage Healthy Eating and Active Living



Circles represent statistical significance

1 st District	2 nd District	3 rd District	4 th District	5 th District	6 th District
52%	56%	52%	51%	49%	54%

18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
45%	51%	50%	50%	57%	56%

Significant difference on dissatisfaction

Ranked #4 priority in 5th District (compared to #5 overall)

Under 30,000	30,000 – 59,999	60,000- 99,999	100,000 plus
53%	55%	49%	50%

Asian/Pacific Islander	White	American Indian/Eskimo	Black/African American	Other
45%	52%	47%	57%	45%

Healthy Eating/Active Living Initiatives



Healthy Eating and Active Living Grant Health Department: October 2014 to September 2015

Purpose is to Stock Healthy/Shop Healthy

- Working with one retailer (small corner store at Prospect and Independence Avenue) to increase healthy food options (ongoing process)
- Recruiting a 2nd store for year two of the grant (grant award has not been received)
- Building a network of support to promote the retailer and their efforts to provide healthier food options to the community (ongoing process)
- Educate community on availability, benefits and eating healthier food (ongoing)
- Educate Retailer on best business and customer service practices (ongoing)
- In store event planned for August 13th to introduce and sample Health items stocked in the store (University of Missouri Extension Dietitians)
- Data collection and evaluation (ongoing)

Healthy Eating and Active Living Grant Health Department and Parks and Recreation Partner: October 2014 to September 2015

Purpose is to provide healthier food options to park patrons i.e. Eat Smart in Parks (ESIP).

Efforts started in lowest life expectancy zip codes (6)

- Grant ends September 2015
- Park patron survey was conducted to identify what Patrons eating habits while in park facilities and attitudes about food and beverages in park facilities.
- Survey results were used to establish a consistent set of new "healthier products to sell that meet the ESIP guidelines
- All vending machines were removed from Community Centers .
- Parks Department established a Healthy Concessions Committee from different sites to conduct taste tests, make recommendations, and help select healthy foods.
- Parks staff responsible for implementing the grant (MOU) worked with the University Extension, to promote healthy eating and active living with youth, adults, and staff.

Healthy Eating and Active Living Grant

Healthy Vending

Purpose is to support implementation of the Healthy Initiative AR

- Grant ends September 2015.
- November 2015, Pepsi's contract was amended and now requires healthy options.
- Pre-survey regarding employee vending purchases completed Feb. 2015.
- City working to secure healthiest vending options for employees via new RFP process (in process).
- Health Dept. in collaboration with the City's Wellness program is considering providing employee education about healthier vending to engage and build employee support.
- Post survey regarding employee vending purchases will be conducted after new vending contract is secured and operationalized.

OBJECTIVE:

Produce the community health improvement plan (KC-CHIP)

Related Measurements:

- Progress on KC-CHIP Implementation

Process for updating the KC – CHIP:



Session 1: May 1, 2015

- Health Commission and Key Partners updated the Vision and Values to guide the 2015 KC-CHIP process

Session 2: June 5, 2015

- Community Health Assessment (CHA) data was shared on the social, economic, and environmental factors that impact health.

Session 3: July 17, 2015

- The results of the Local Public Health System Assessment was shared with the community partners that participated in the year long public health system assessment on the Ten Essential Service areas.
- A Forces of Change Assessment was conducted with key community partners to identify forces that affect health equity.

Local Public Health System Assessment (LPHSA): Strengths and Challenges



LPHSA Cross Cutting Themes

A deeper dive into the feedback from stakeholders revealed three cross-cutting themes that align with the strengths and challenges above. Much of the conversations in the monthly assessment meetings oriented towards the difficulty in combining traditional public health service with the emerging need to address structural issues of inequality.

- **Communication.** By far, the most universal theme across the 10 essential services was the need for more communication—across sectors, within organizations, between organizations and the public. Stakeholders identified several different types of communication gaps, including: the need to communicate organizational successes, a need for a clearinghouse of services, events, evaluation findings, and the inherent difficulty of communicating about the social determinants of health.
- **Coordination.** A major challenge for the local public health system is coordinating care across sectors, especially as public health incorporates more public policy analysis in sectors historically not in the public health domain. Coordination of clinical care is also a challenge.
- **Evaluation.** The need for more rigorous evaluation runs deep throughout the 10 essential services. From evaluating the stakeholder engagement process for the CHIP, to evaluating whether programs and services are “working”, it was evident that stakeholders find the ability of the local public health system to establish a bank of evidence-based practices lacking.

Process for updating the KC - CHIP



Session 4: August 7, 2015

- Status of the steps taken and steps need to complete the KC-CHIP process will be reviewed. Participants were recruited to conduct and or schedule Community Listening sessions/focus groups where residents reside.

Session 4: September 11, 2015

- The community health profile summarizing the health status of our community will be presented. Based on the data, participants will discuss and identify overarching strategic issues to be addressed in the CHIP.

Session 5: October 2, 2015

- Results of the Community Themes and Strengths Assessment will be shared. Participants will review the data describing residents thoughts, opinions, and concerns about the quality of life in Kansas City, along with data on community assets and resources.
- Based on the data and information shared during the meeting participants will prioritize the strategic issues that will be addressed in the CHIP.
- Mini meetings to develop action plans for prioritized issues will begin in October.

Sessions 6-9 and RWJ Update: November 6, 2015

- Goals and strategies for each strategic issues will be developed.
- Community partners and stakeholders are invited to help formulate goals, strategies, and outcomes as well as identify needed policy changes, decisions, and resources to increase life expectancy and achieve health equity.

OBJECTIVE:

Increase overall life expectancy and reduce health inequalities in all zip codes

a. Establish multi-departmental committee or task force to identify underlying causes of the City's inequities and recommend an implementation plan.

Related Measurements:

- Life expectancy variance between zip codes

Health Equity



Multi-departmental Committee on Life Expectancy



- Committee may include representatives from:
- Parks
- BizCare
- Neighborhoods
- Mayor's Office
- City Manager's Office
- City Communications
- Public Works
- KCFD
- KCPD
- Human Relations

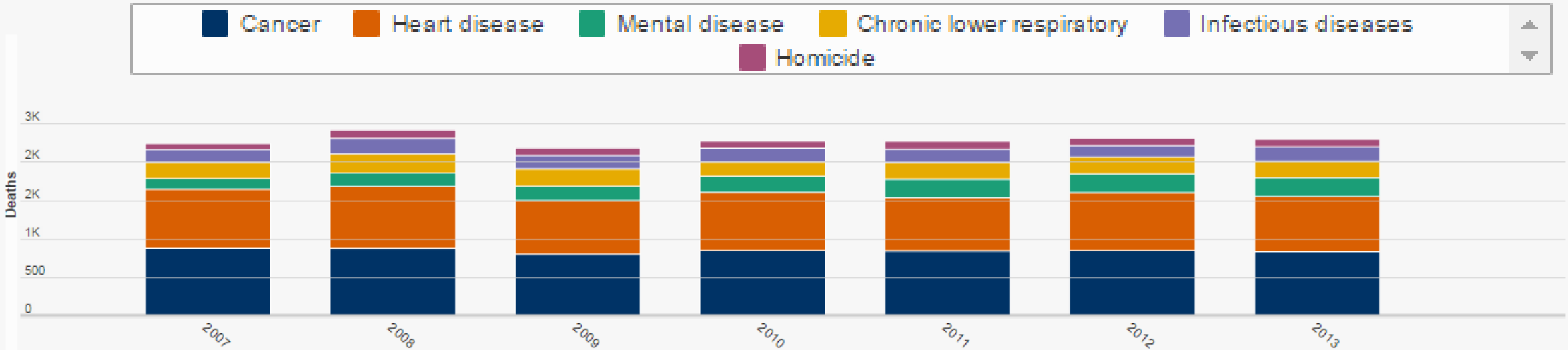
**Plan to establish this committee
this fiscal year.**

**This internal committee
compliments the CHIP.**

Most Common Causes of Death in KCMO

Most Common Causes of Death

The five most common causes of death in the Kansas City area are shown in the chart below. Cancer and heart disease are the leading causes of death within the community. Homicides are shown on this chart only for comparative purposes. Homicide is not among the top five causes of death in Kansas City. Chronic illnesses, many of which are preventable, are actually the leading threats to public health and safety in our community.



Estimated Deaths Attributable to Social Factors

	U.S*	KCMO**
• Less than High School graduation	245,000	~230
• Racial segregation	176,000	~560
• Low social support	162,000	~230
• Individual level poverty	133,000	~240
• Income inequality	119,000	~220
• Community level poverty	39,000	~350
<hr/>		
~47% of annual KCMO deaths (41-53%)	Total	~1,800***

*Galea, et.al., American Journal of Public Health August 2011, Vol 101 no. 8

**Conservative estimate for Kansas City, MO based on Galea, et.al.

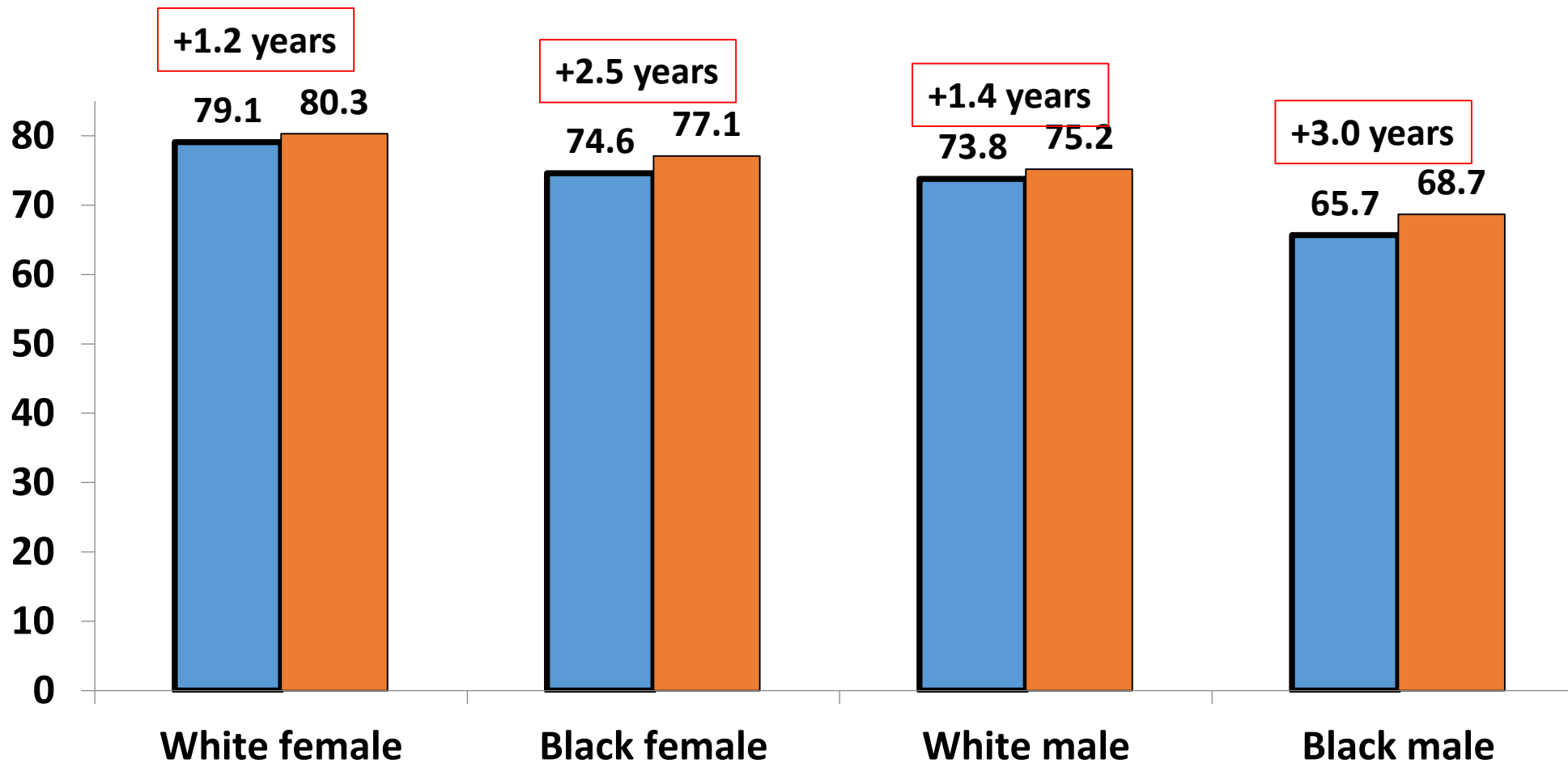
***Conservative estimates that assume factors are not synergistic



Life expectancy, KCMO 1999-2003 vs. 2009-2013

Life expectancy (year)

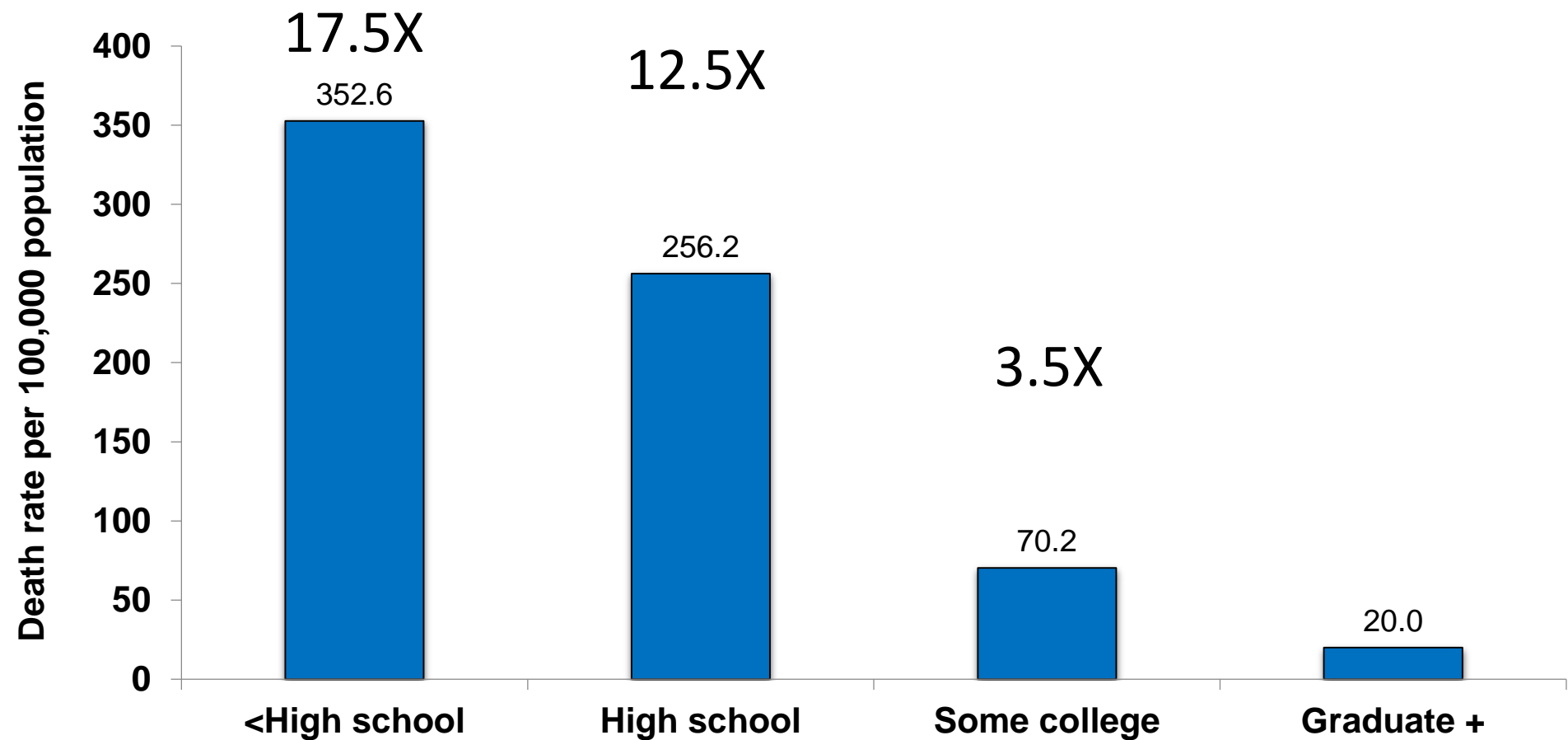
1999-2003 2009-2013



Education & Health: KCMO



Death Rate by Education
Aged 25-34 years Kansas City, MO 2009-2013



Topic Area: Community Amenities and Resources



OBJECTIVE:

Develop an enhanced youth program that provides educational and/or recreational opportunities

Related Measurements:

- Citizen satisfaction with youth programs and activities
- Participants in ClubKC, Mayor's Summer programs

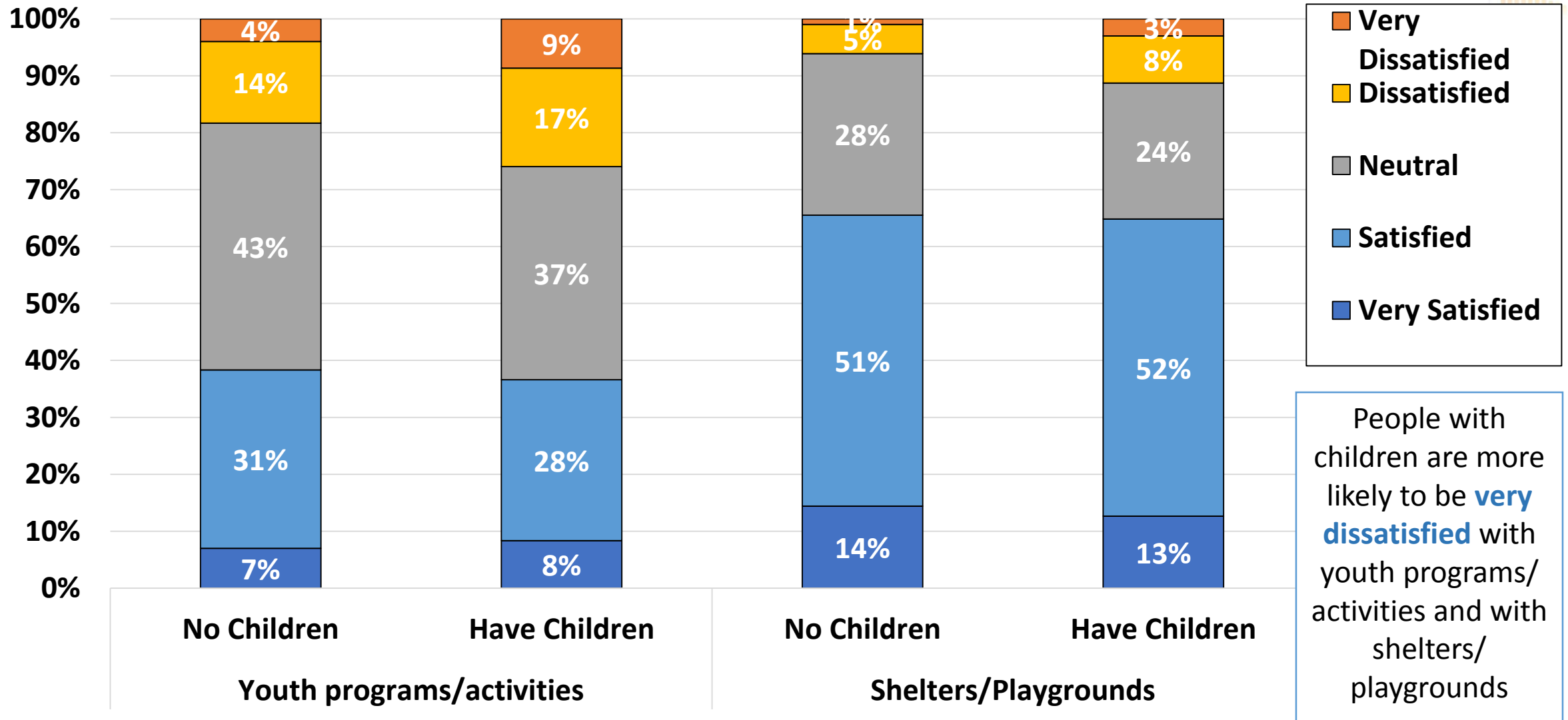
Citizens' Priorities for Parks and Recreation

Which TWO of the Park and Recreation Services listed do you think should receive the MOST EMPHASIS from the City over the next two years? (Importance = aggregate percent of citizens selecting)

Question	Importance	Satisfaction	FY2015 I-S Rank
Youth programs and activities	23%	37%	1
Tree trimming and other tree care along city streets and other public areas	22%	48%	2
Walking and biking trails	19%	56%	3
Maintenance of city parks	22%	72%	4
Maintenance of boulevards/parkways	14%	69%	5
Swimming pools/programs	9%	41%	6
Programs/activities at community centers	9%	48%	7
Facilities such as picnic shelters/playgrounds	10%	66%	8
Communication from Parks and Rec	5%	44%	9
Maintenance/appearance of community centers	5%	53%	10
Outdoor athletic fields	5%	66%	11
Customer Service from Parks employees	3%	48%	12

Source: Citizen Survey, FY2015

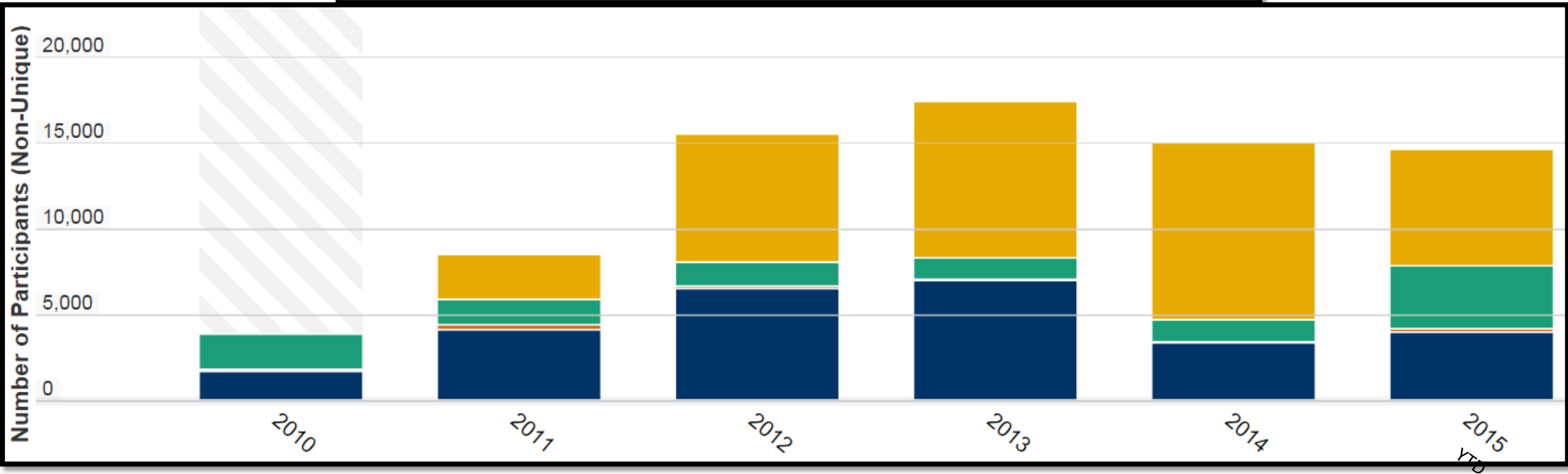
Citizen Satisfaction with Youth Activities and Shelters/Playground by Children In Household



Mayor's Nights and ClubKC participation



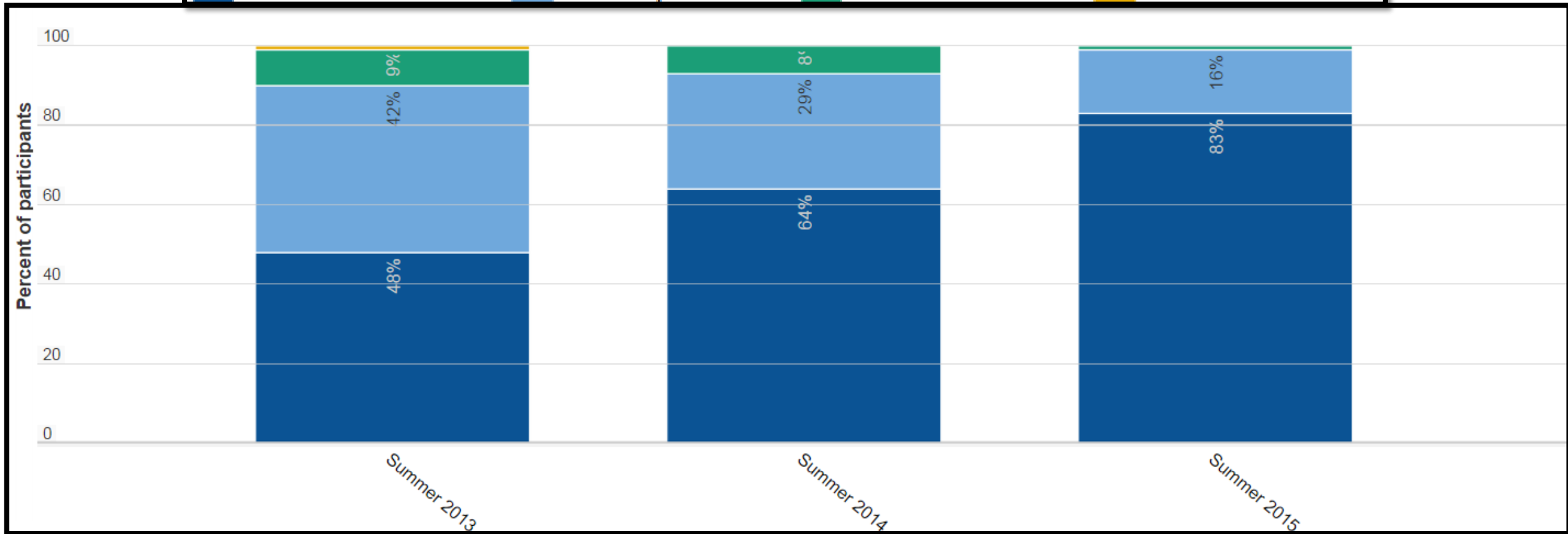
■ Night Hoops ■ Night Nets ■ Night Kicks ■ Club KC



Last weekend of programming: August 7-9
Mayor's Rock the Block: August 15

ClubKC Survey Results

■ A Lot of Fun
 ■ Pretty Fun
 ■ Undecided
 ■ Not Fun at All



OBJECTIVE:

Ensure resources invested in community centers match demand for service

Related Measurements:

- Citizen satisfaction with community center programs and facilities
- Community center attendance
- Community center cost recovery

Citizen Satisfaction with Community Center Programming

The key measurement for this priority is the percent of citizens who are satisfied with the quality of community center programs and activities. The goal is to increase satisfaction to 52% by 2016. [Explore the data>](#)

48 Percent of citizens satisfied with community center programming/activities
Current as of Jul 2015

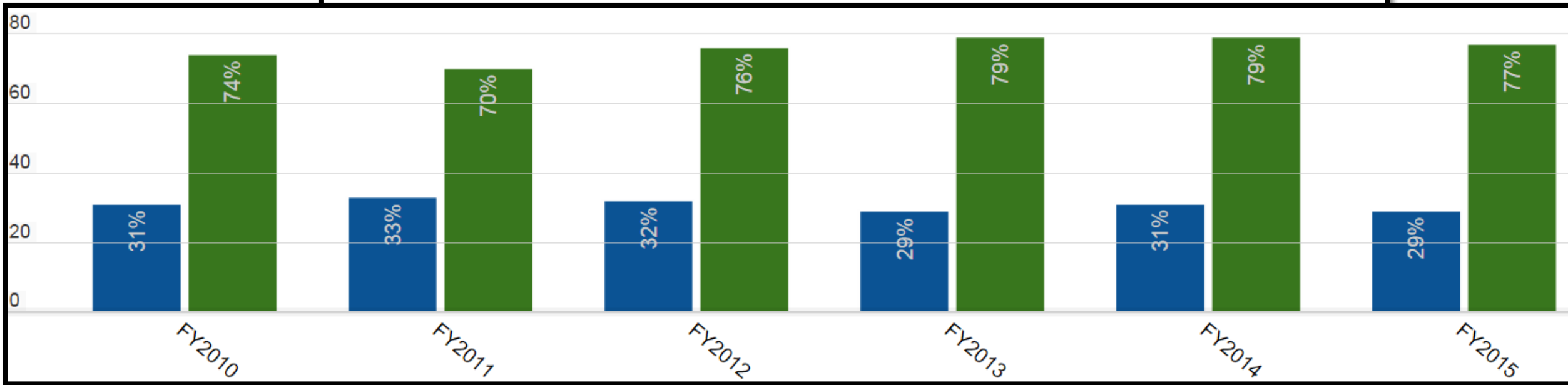
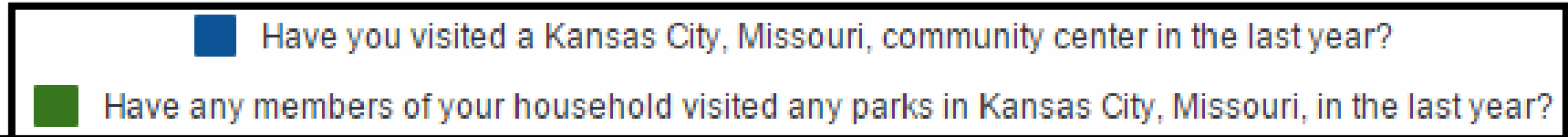
52 Percent of citizens satisfied with community center programming/activities
Jun 2016 Target



Needs Improvement

Show chart

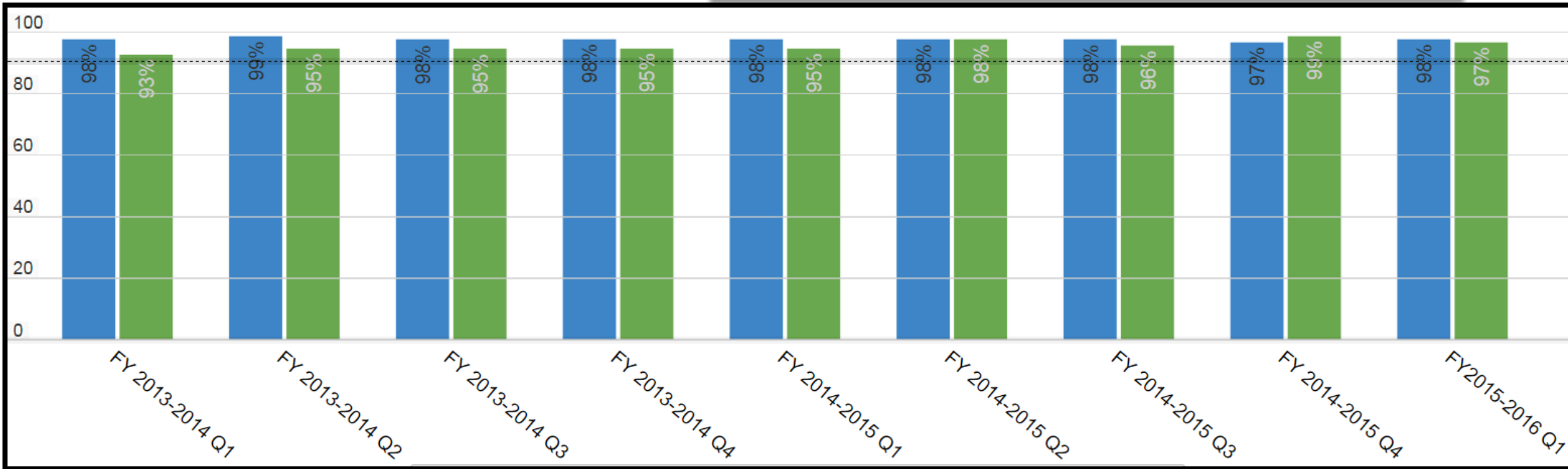
Citizens' Use of Parks and Community Centers



SHAPE Ratings for Parks and Community Centers



■ Percent of community centers meeting SHAPE standards
■ Percent of parks meeting SHAPE standards ---- Target



*** S.H.A.P.E = Safe, Healthy, Attractive Public Environment**

Community Center Business Plans



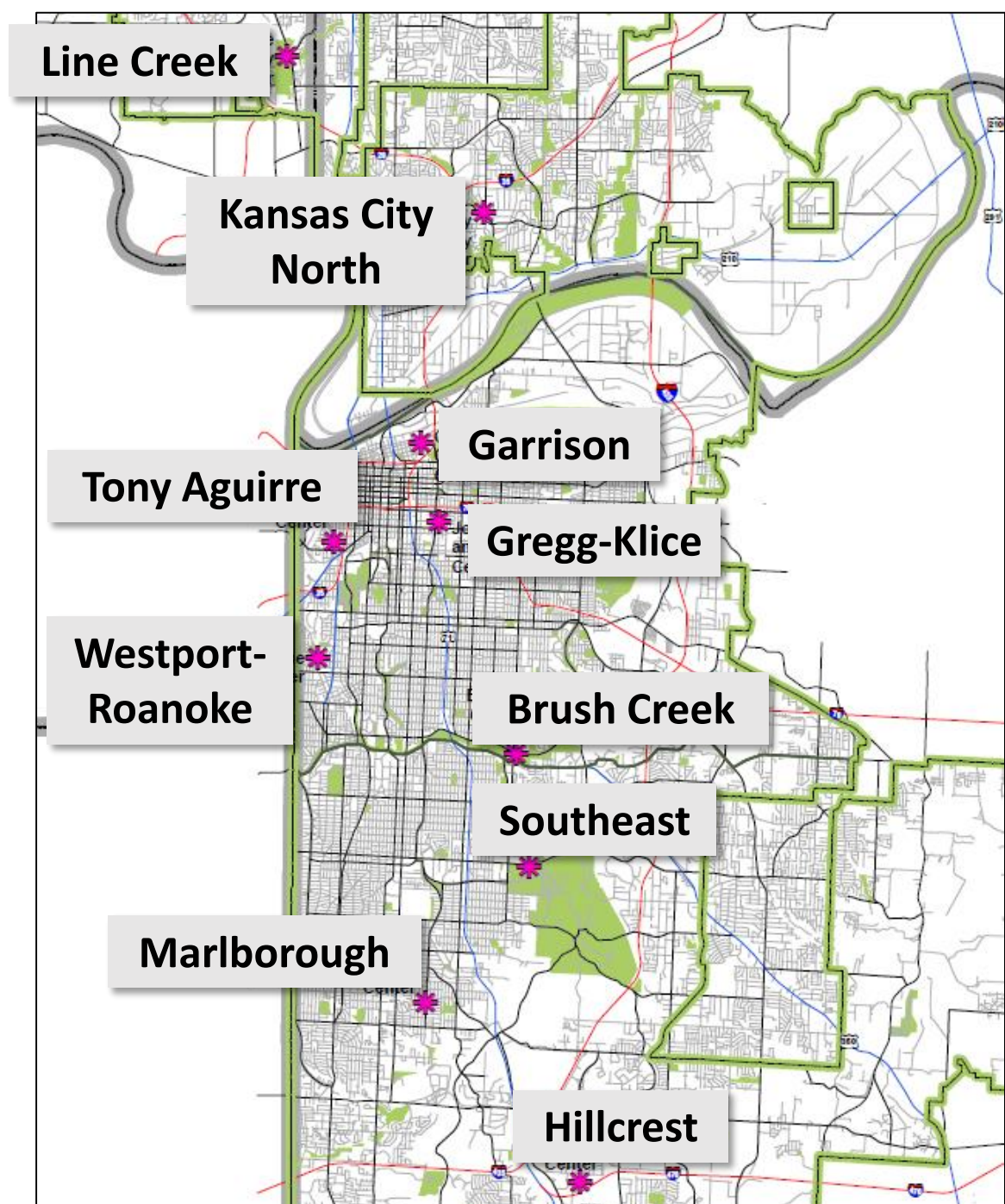
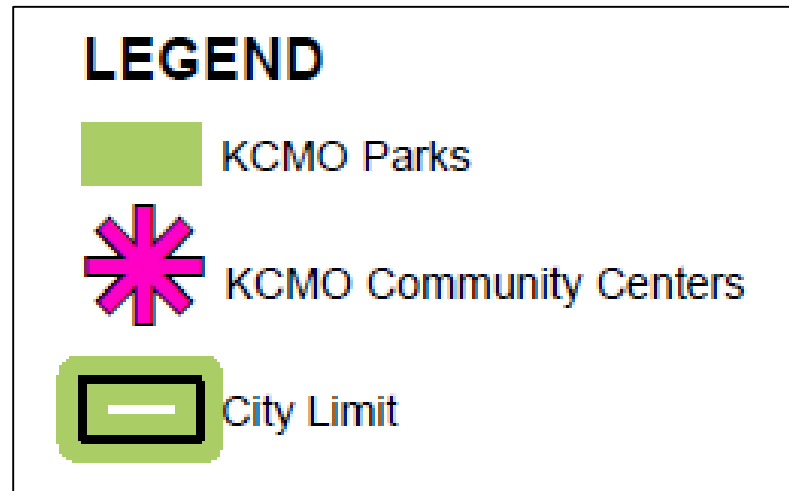
Example:

ALL 10 Centers have business plans
Each plan contains 5 key areas of focus:

- **Participation**
 - Monthly participation data and targets
 - Improvement plan
- **Cost Recovery**
 - Current cost recovery ratio and target
 - Cost recovery plan
- **Community Outreach**
 - Community outreach contacts and contact plans
- **Staffing**
 - Current ratio of staff hours to programming hours and target
 - Staff to programming action plan
- **Customer Service**
 - Customer service indicators and targets
 - Customer service objectives

Participation Improvement Plan			
Increase Pass numbers daily by 10% with introduction of family membership	8/30/2014	pending	Pass participation numbers will average 130/day. Pass numbers should be 3800 by the end of the month
Maintain 2 quality adult leagues year round- Basketball, Volleyball	10/30/2014	pending	Increased league participation will assist in marketing of the facility as well as numbers. 360 people per month.
Create at least one large Team First Camp/Clinic each month	9/30/2014	pending	Increase participation numbers by adding at least 100 participants/spectators for a camp/clinic
Increase facility attendance by offering Corporate Retreat during week	9/31/2014	pending	Facility Participation numbers will increase by 10%. Facility numbers should reach 4000 by the end of the month
Increase Walk-in Participation 10% by adding WSI programming	10/30/2014	pending	Add two new classes each season. Will bring in new faces to the center. 60 participants in new classes each month

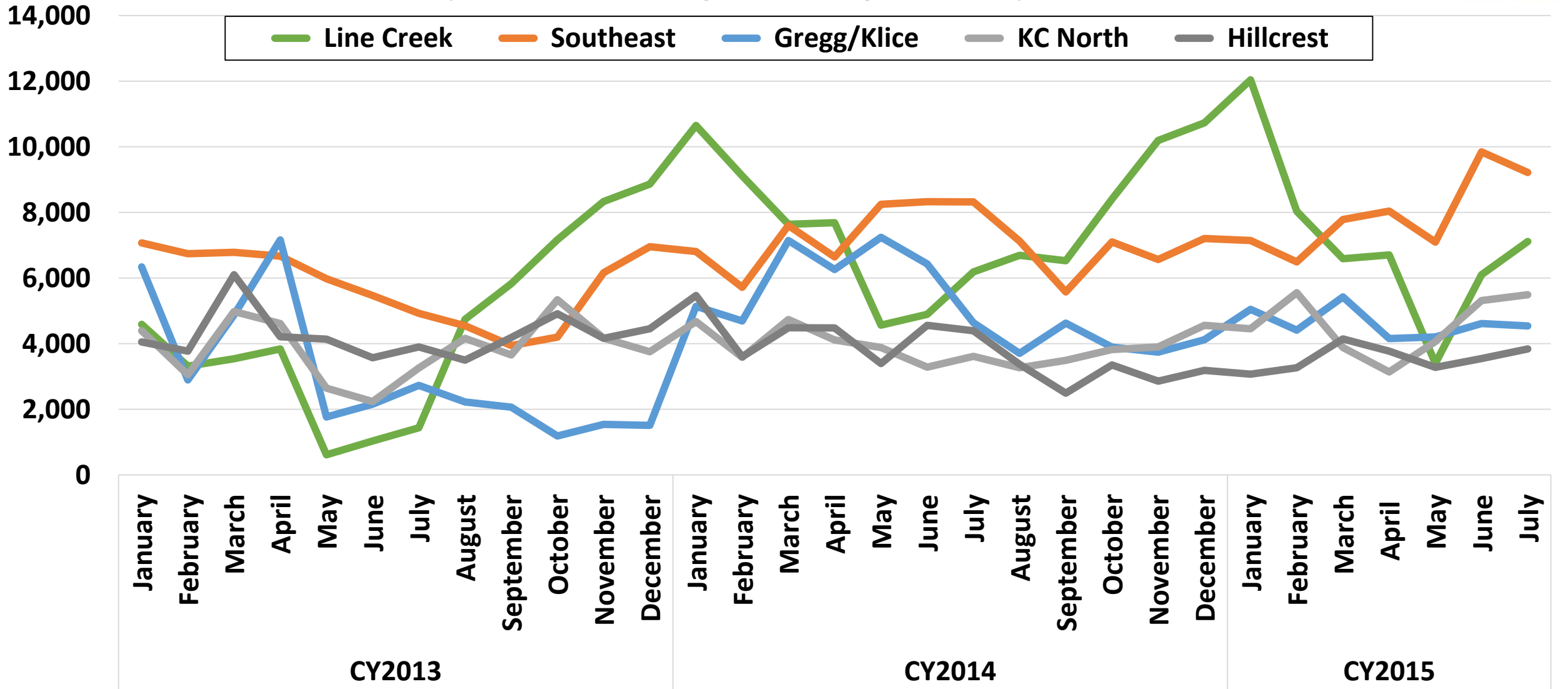
Kansas City Parks and Rec community center locations



Attendance at Community Centers



5 Community Centers with Higher Average Monthly Attendance in 2014

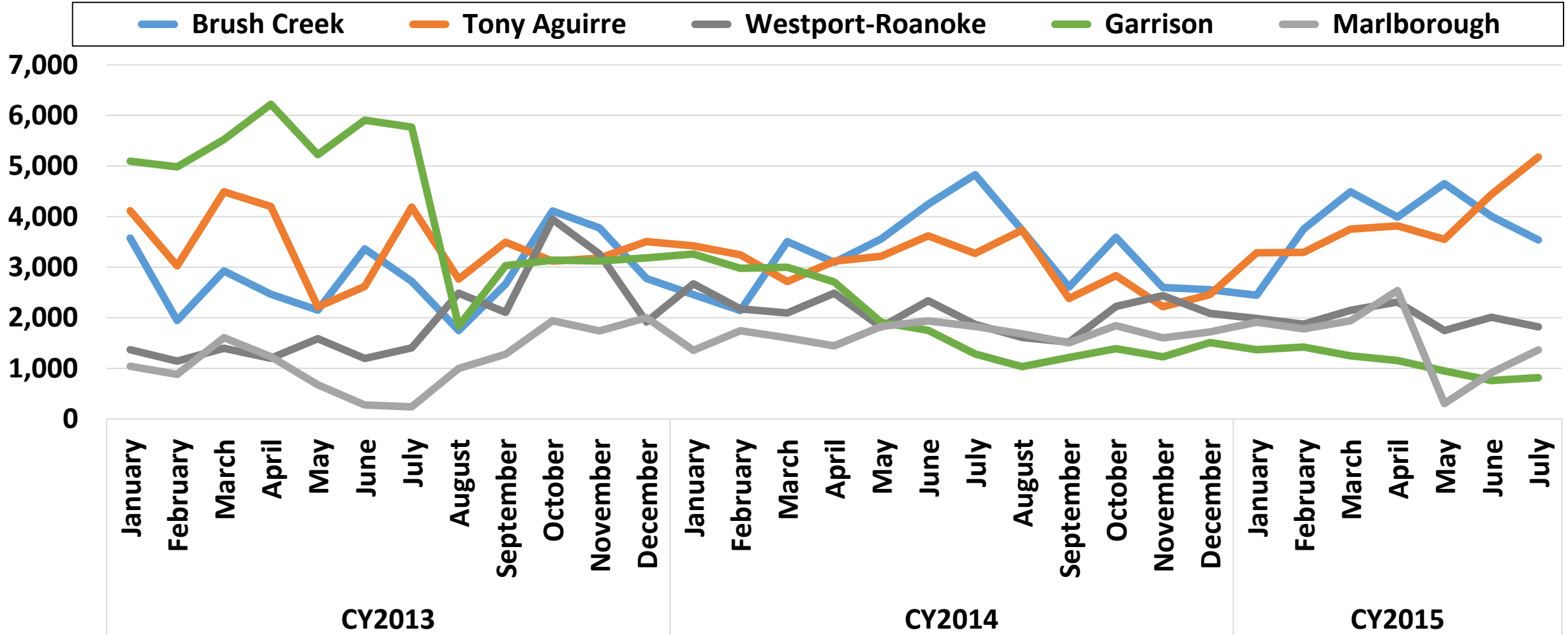


Source: Parks and Recreation Department

Attendance at Community Centers



5 Community Centers with Lower Average Monthly Attendance in 2014



Cost Recovery at Community Centers

	FY-2015 Goals	FY-2015 Actuals	FY-2016 Goals	FY-2016 Current Cost Recovery (May-July)
Brush Creek	20%	18%	20%	13%
Hillcrest	25%	20%	25%	26%
Gregg-Klice	25%	25%	25%	28%
Line Creek	70%	75%	70%	31%
Marlborough	15%	8%	15%	10%
Tony Aguirre	20%	18%	20%	23%
Garrison	5%	2%	5%	3%
KC North	25%	25%	25%	27%
Westport	20%	17%	20%	18%
Southeast	35%	33%	35%	36%
Total	35%	28%	35%	24%

Final Thoughts or Questions?

